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THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

SAM CARY AS A POLITICAL LEADER.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS OF HIS FALSEHOOD AND RANT—CHARACTERISTICS AS A SPEAKER—HOW A DEMAGOGUE AND FRAUD LEADS THE DEMOCRATS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

Sam Cary has absorbed control of the Democratic canvass, and is giving the key-note for that party in its conduct of the State campaign. If the Democrats succeed in electing their ticket, no one will have contributed so much to the result as Sam Cary. This is already well known to a few, and it will in due time be made clear to the masses of the people. In case of a Democratic triumph he will immediately become the most imposing figure in Ohio politics, not even excepting William Allen, "the old Farmer." As the platform is a trick, and the whole canvass an attempt to befool and defraud the people politically, who should gather the spoils of victory if not the chief representative of all there is in the platform and canvass of trickery, cheating, cunning, humbug, and fraud? Allen is said to expect a nomination for the Presidency if he is elected this Fall, but that distinction would much more properly belong to Cary as the one contributing most to success.

Cary is the conspicuous figure in the canvass on the Democratic side. He is the only Democrat who is throwing much vigor into the conflict. He is campaigning incessantly, speaking all the time. He has engagements up to the end of this month, and will no doubt speak every day till the vote is taken. This prominence of Cary must be not a little galling to the feelings of some of the former Democratic leaders; for he was a good Republican till 1866—a loud and blatant Republican until the prospect of getting office in that party grew dim. Then he became first an Independent candidate for Congress, indorsed by the Democrats, and soon took the next step, and has since been begging the latter party for office as assiduously as he had begged the Republicans before. A long life of political legerdemain has at last been rewarded by the practical leadership of the party which from his youth up till recently he professed to hate. Cary is second on the ticket, but he is the first man in the canvass, and will be a long way first if his ticket wins.

CARY'S SPEECH AT URBANA.

Cary spoke at Urbana last Friday night, and afforded the first convenient opportunity I have had to see him and hear him speak. Urbana is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, and it was here that Senator Morton delivered his opening speech in the canvass, nearly a week before. Morton spoke in the afternoon of one of the first pleasant days after the great floods, and farmers could not leave their fields. He had about 800 people to hear him. Cary spoke in the evening, in a hall which would, perhaps, seat 800 persons, and it was about two-thirds full. So far as the attendance at the meetings indicates the spirit of the people, there was little advantage on either side. Cary told some funny stories, which made "the boys" cheer and yell, and so the meeting was more "enthusiastic." A national bank President was chosen chairman of the meeting, and introduced Cary. He seemed to enjoy the speech, which indicates that he understood thoroughly that the attacks on the "money power" were a mere feint to win votes from the laboring men. Cary's first appearance on the platform attracted favorable attention. He is a man slightly above the medium size, squarely built, but not heavy, or, in other words, not fat. His forehead is high and broad, but from the shape of his lower face looks higher than it really is; nose straight, but short and wide, mouth large and firmly set, and chin also medium length and square. His eye is dark and clear. His hair is iron-gray, thick and bushy, and stands up pretty straight in spite of efforts to keep it brushed back. He wears no beard, and his complexion is sallow and colorless. In repose the features are rather heavy and expressionless. His voice is clear and ringing, and pitched rather high.

He speaks not more than three minutes before you are impressed with the prominent characteristic of his speech. He soars at once into an atmosphere of exaggeration, filled with adjectives of the superlative degree. The business of the country is not depressed, but "the whole land is on the crumbling verge of bankruptcy." Poor men are not merely having hard times and suffering, but they are ground to earth by the "bloated bond-holders," and are starving by thousands. People who do not think as he would have his hearers think are very likely to be called knaves and fools and bigots. While exaggeration is Cary's most prominent mental habit, it is the least vicious, and if he stuck to the truth otherwise would do little harm. But as he enlarges everything, he exaggerates his misstatements. The plain Saxon of this is that he tells big lies, an assertion which I do not care to make in that form, for it would be hardly courteous.

He asserted in his speech, for example, that Senator Sherman attributed the panic of 1873 wholly to the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., "the Peter Funk agents of the Treasury," and then he spent some time in moralizing on the responsibility of the Republican Party for producing conditions under which the failure of one establishment could produce such disaster to the country. Of course Mr. Sherman never attributed the panic to any such cause, and Cary knew it. It is one of his favorite methods to put in the mouth of his opponents statements and arguments which they never dreamed of making, and then reply to them instead of to the real arguments. He mixes a good deal of cant and twaddle with his speech, and sometimes connects sacred and profane quotations in the ludicrous manner illustrated by the inscription on a Green-Wood tombstone, which reads: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; for after life's fitful fever he sleeps well."

SPECIMEN OF CARY'S NONSENSE.

Some quotations from Cary's Urbana speech cannot fail to interest the reader, for they will show what manner of man the doctrine of inflation and repudiation is bringing forward as a leader, and the most prominent one in the canvass up to this stage of it. I am not sure that the Republicans of Ohio could do a wiser thing than to have one of his speeches reported verbatim, and circulated precisely as he delivers it as a campaign document. Here are a few specimens: "I believe the masses of all parties are alike honest; that the great purpose is to preserve and perpetuate the old temple of liberty; build broad its foundations, render its walls salvation, and its gates praise; that you desire when you have done with the things of this earth to transmit this Republic to your children's children as a bride adorned for her husband."

He denies that the issues of the war are now before the people, and states what the questions of the hour are: "The question for the patriot is how to rebuild the broken-down altars; how to restore the waste places, how to develop more completely our vast resources; how to make this land 'Immanuel's land,' and a praise and glory in the earth; how to make this nation a lighthouse set upon the mountain top to guide all other nations of the earth to the summit of glory."

But instead of discussing any of these "questions for the patriot," not even noticing with more particularity the building of a "lighthouse on the mountain top," a proceeding which would certainly demand an investigation, of misapplied expenditures, he takes up at once "the enormous debt which is pressing down upon the resources and energies of our people." "It is not now a question of war but a question of starvation." He does not say whether this is a "question for the patriot" or not, but presumably it is, for it is this question which he chiefly discusses.

"There are but three leading Generals of the war who are Republicans. First there is Gen. Butler, the hero of Fort Fisher. Then there is Gen. Burnside, the hero of Fredericksburg, and Gen. Logan, who raised a company for the Rebel Army, and got caught at it." After Cary had spoken half an hour, while rattling off some mixture of rhetorical nonsense at the rate of 200 words a minute, he began unfastening his shirt collar, and concluded that performance and his lofty-sounding sentence together. Then he dashed the collar on the table in a theatrical way and said, "You must excuse me, ladies and gentlemen; I never could wear a collar."

"Who should have the luxuries of life unless the men who create them? and they cannot make anything. If you are a poor man to-day, you will die poor under a Republican Administration."

"As I view it, the whole land is on the crumbling verge of bankruptcy. Merchants in our cities are not making anything. If you go into their stores, half the time you will find the clerks sleeping on the counters. There are plenty of goods, but nobody has any money to buy them with. The Good Book says the man who don't work shan't eat, but the Republican Party has enacted that the man who don't work shall have plenty to eat, and he who does work shall have nothing. It is the settled policy of the Republican Party to build up a system of moneyed aristocracy, that a few may control the many—to have a Government in which the ruling class shall be men of money."

"Every law and financial measure, with one exception, has been enacted with direct reference to putting the burdens of Government upon the poor, and relieving the moneyed few of all the burdens and taxation for Government. The income tax was the only honest tax the Republican Party ever enacted. All the rich men of the country had to pay taxes on their incomes. This was so odious to bondholders and men of fortune that it was promptly repealed." "The public debt was represented partly by greenbacks, and partly by bonds—5-20s, 7-30s, and 10-40s. That means that the laboring man shall get up at 5:20 in the morning, and work till 7:30 at night in order that the bondholder may lie in bed till 10:40 the next morning."

Cary, in advocating the payment of the 5-20 bonds with greenbacks, said that when Gen. Grant was elected these bonds amounted to about $1,200,000,000. Fifteen days after his inauguration, in obedience to the demand of the money power, Congress passed a law called "an act to strengthen the public credit," which declared that the principal of these bonds should be paid in gold. The 5-20 bonds were lawfully and rightfully payable in greenbacks, and this act added $600,000,000 to the burdens of productive industries. He explained that lest this law should be repealed the funding bill was passed, so that all these bonds might be changed into a bond that should have written on the face of it that both interest and principal were payable in gold. It is also inserted in these bonds that they shall never be taxed. He denounced as a crime against the Republic that the holders of one-eighth of the wealth of the nation are exempted from taxation. Winding up his harangue upon this topic he said:

"If I were not a Christian I would swear. How you can tamely stand up and see men rolling in wealth and luxury drawn from the sweat of your brow and the toil of your muscle—how you can do it and maintain your temper is more than I can see."

Alluding to the war necessity for the issue of greenbacks, he said: "Peace has necessities as well as war. The greenbacks bought hard-tack for the boys, and will buy dresses and shoes for the working men's wives."

"Is it gold and silver currency the Republican Party is after. There can be no such currency. There are only $150,000,000 of bullion in the country. It is impossible. The purpose is for the Government to take up these greenbacks and replace them with interest-bearing bonds. Are they going to put silver into circulation? Not a bit of it. It will all go into the banks, and the finance bill of last Winter will benefit nobody but the bondholders."

To show how near the country is to bankruptcy he quoted the current statement of bank capital and discounts. He said banks were discounting on the strength of the deposits. Now, if the depositors should all demand their money the banks would have to call in their loans and people could not pay up, and "the bottom would drop out of the whole thing."

Such are some of the appeals of the coming Democrat of Ohio to the people of the State. How would they sound in a President's message? I have heard Cary denounced by Democrats as frequently as by Republicans as a fraud and demagogue. But then they say, "He takes with the working men," and thus reveal the insincerity, the huge joke, which underlies the Democratic canvass. I think his influence is greatly overestimated, though it will be better known when the vote has been counted. Appeals to prejudice, ignorance, and passion do not convince or persuade the undecided. They do not affect the man who is still thinking and reasoning.

GOV. HAYES' POPULARITY.

On the other hand, Gov. Hayes is winning votes every time he speaks. I heard him at Zanesville. He reasons and persuades. He does not rave or rant. He is moderate, prudent, and perspicuous in his speech. He is instructive at the same time, and he enforces his points with many apt illustrations. I have never heard in any canvass a speech which seemed to me better adapted to the purpose of winning votes.

When one tries to think, the whole canvass seems a huge joke or the playing of a stupendous farce, and one can hardly realize that there is a serious question presented to the intelligent people of Ohio, and that they are in sober earnest asked to vote for the humbug farmer, Allen, and the blatherskite, Cary. I am happy to be able to say that the best information now at hand from all parts of the State warrants the confident expectation that the answer will be a very emphatic no!

STATE POLITICS.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

THE TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT CONVENTION—SARATOGA, SYRACUSE, OR ALBANY—GOSSIP AS TO THE PROBABLE CANDIDATES—THE DIVISIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Saratoga has suddenly become the great rendezvous of the Democratic politicians of the whole State, who have gathered from the north, south, east, and west to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee to-morrow at the United States Hotel. The town has rarely, if ever, been so full of pleasure-seekers as during the past week, and this in-pouring of politicians, statesmen of the lower order, and office-holders has taxed the capacity of all the leading hotels to the uttermost. Gov. Tilden and Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer arrived here on Saturday last, and since that time have been in daily consultation with such of the leading men and advisers of the party as have been here. To-day and this evening, however, they have had scarcely a moment's relaxation from the duty of receiving and counseling with the members of the committee. John Kelly and a few of his most trusted adherents came up this afternoon from New-York, and all the leading members of the principal Democratic organizations or factions of the State are now here. Among the prominent politicians here are ex-Lieut. Gov. Beach, John T. Hoffman, Delos DeWolf, J. Warren, Canal Commissioner Jackson, Attorney General Pratt, Senators Johnson, Lord, Fox, Moore, Gross, Ledwith, John Kelly, Judge Armstrong, Judge Osborn, Col. James B. Pearsoll, William Purcell, Henry Richmond, State Engineer Sweet, Elmore P. Ross, Bernard Reilly, George M. Langbein, Assemblyman James Daly, Alderman Reilly, Darius A. Ogden, D. C. Calvin, Henry D. Denison, Charles H. Swan, Hiram Calkins, Thomas J. Creamer, Joseph Blumenthal, Congressman Whitehouse, Thomas A. Spriggs, of Utica, and George W. Cuyler, of Wayne.

The two leading questions to be decided by the committee to-morrow are the fixing of the time and place of holding the Democratic State Convention. The main question is, of course, as to the place, and the principal division of sentiment is between Saratoga and Syracuse, with a lesser division in favor of Albany. Gov. Tilden is warmly in favor of Saratoga, but will prefer Albany as his next choice. He is directly opposed to going to Syracuse, which may be virtually regarded as the head-quarters of the Canal Ring, in which locality Belden, Denison, the Lords, and other prominent canal men would exert much strength. Morrissey also is understood as favoring Saratoga, and John Kelly's predilection is for Albany. The reason for this, in view of the late action of Tammany Hall toward Morrissey, is manifest, though there are many persons here who express the belief that Morrissey's friends would show up as strongly in Albany or Syracuse as in Saratoga. There is comparatively little division as to the time of holding the meeting, and it is conceded that it will be held somewhere between Sept. 15 and Sept. 22. Gov. Tilden has always been ardently in favor of early conventions, and will use all the influence he can exert in the committee, and it is considerable, to have the time set as near the 15th as possible; though if it should be as late as the 22d he will be satisfied. At a late hour to-night the belief is pretty general that Saratoga will be selected.

The field is full of candidates for the offices for which the convention is to select nominees, but for the first place on the ticket there is but one name held prominently out at present. That is the name of Lester B. Faulkner, of Livingston County, for Secretary of State. He is a brother of James B. Faulkner, member of the Assembly for Livingston, and at present a member of the Joint Legislative Canal Investigating Committee, where his services have commended him to attention. For Controller, Robert Earl, of Herkimer; ex-Lieut. Gov. Beach, and ex-Controller Lucius Robinson, are in the canvass for the nomination, if not by their own consent at least by the advocacy of their friends. The two last named are well known, and Mr. Earl is a prominent lawyer and a member of the Commission of Appeals. The only imminent obstacle to Mr. Earl's successful candidacy comes from his own county, Zenos Priest, a strong local politician, being a candidate for Inspector of State Prisons. It is asserted now that Priest is likely to carry the county delegation, which would wipe out Earl's chances, as Herkimer is too small a county to be allowed to carry two important nominations. There is every reason to believe that Beach will loom up as the strong man if he shows tact in handling the State Committee as its Chairman. For the Attorney Generalship there are four names now discussed, these being Charles E. Fairchild, present Deputy Attorney General; A. Pratt, present Attorney General; Smith M. Weed, a popular and able lawyer and ex-Assemblyman from Clinton County, and ex-Mayor Perry, of Oswego.

For this nomination Tilden is pronouncedly in favor of Gen. Fairchild, and for various reasons, one of which is that Gen. Fairchild's father, Sydney Fairchild, is one of the attorneys of the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroad, and his son's candidature, it is believed, would draw a large share of support from the road throughout the length and breadth of the State. Attorney General Pratt is largely regarded as fossilized, and Smith Weed is really too young, and, without implying any disparagement, too highly vitalized for the place. He can better work in the field at large for the party for a few years, in the legislative council, for example. Ex-Mayor Perry is said to be a strong man and highly capable for the position.

The last of the four leading places on the ticket is the State Treasurership, and for this three candidates are already talked of, these being E. K. Apgar, at present Deputy State Treasurer and Secretary of the State Central Committee; Charles H. Hughes, at present Judge Advocate General on the Governor's staff, and R. H. Waterman, of Albany. The chances at this time seem to lie between Apgar and Hughes, with the odds in favor of Apgar, as the Governor is a warm friend of this gentleman, and it is generally understood that he was made Deputy State Treasurer in order to give him status and familiarity with the duties of the position.

There is no great likelihood of any serious division in the deliberations of the committee to-morrow, although there are three distinct elements—the Governor's party, the Canal Ring party, and divided New-York City factions, represented respectively by Kelly and Morrissey. The Governor wants to handle them all. Whether he will be able to use them all without offending either remains to be seen.

A canvass of the committee's views has been made this evening, and it is reported on excellent authority that Syracuse will be designated as the place of the convention. In this matter the Governor has listened to the advice of some of his ardent adherents, and has decided to yield. The Morrissey anti-Tammany wing is said to be in conclave with country members of the committee, who are believed to be opposed to Gov. Tilden. The object of these conferences is to secure the admission of the anti-Tammany delegation from New-York in the convention, in return for which they promise to oppose Gov. Tilden's views, measures, and candidates in September.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 16.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District nominated Hon. J. C. Madigan, of Houlton, to fill the unexpired term of Hersey, deceased. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the resolutions of the State Convention, pledging the unqualified support of the nominee, and recognizing as friendly all who vote for a speedy change of measures in the administration of public affairs.

CALL FOR A GREENBACK CONVENTION AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—The following is the call for the Greenback Convention, which is to assemble in this city next week. It is signed by Hon. Moses W. Field, Chairman:

In view of the stagnation in all kinds of productive business, the paralysis of industries, the distresses of men desirous to labor with their hands for the support of their families, produced by false and vicious legislation upon the finances of the country; the fostering of monopolies and giving of money-lenders undue advantage in productiveness over every other property, thereby discriminating against the earnings of labor; therefore, all who are in favor of reform in governmental action in this regard are invited to attend the convention at Detroit on Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1875. The following propositions will be discussed:

To see if a currency issued by the Government for the people cannot be sanctioned and adopted which will not place the entire business of the country in the hands of bankers, brokers, and speculators in money.

To provide means whereby every man shall be enabled to invest to the extent of his means in the public securities, now exclusively within the reach of the capitalist and banker.

Opposition to the taxation now imposed upon leaf tobacco and all other domestic productions.

The repeal of the whole system of internal revenue taxation as soon as practicable, and the raising of all revenue required for the support of the Government by taxation on imports of foreign productions.

The extinguishment of all currency issued by banking corporations and the return to one currency only, provided by the Government for the use and benefit of the people.

The immediate repeal of the act of Jan. 14, 1875, fixing the day for the resumption of specie payments.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Gen. John H. Gordon, of Georgia; Hon. James Buchanan, of Indiana; Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Hon. H. M. Horton, of Illinois.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A TRESTLE-WORK GIVES WAY ON THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD—ONE PERSON KILLED AND OVER FORTY WOUNDED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 17.—A frightful accident occurred about 10 o'clock this morning on the St. Louis and St. Joseph branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad. As the train was passing over a trestle-work over a dry branch six miles south of Gower Station, in Clinton County, the structure gave way, precipitating the mail and express car and two passenger cars down a distance of twenty feet. Feeling the trestle giving way the engineer put on all steam, and succeeded in running his engine safely over, breaking loose from the train. There were fifty or sixty passengers on the train, over forty of whom were injured. Only one was killed—a man, supposed to be E. J. Anglina, salesman for J. Weil & Bro., of St. Louis. Several others are likely to die from their injuries, among them Capt. W. H. B. Warren, merchant of this City. Judge R. A. Dibot, member of Congress from the Tenth District of this State, badly cut and bruised. The names of others, injured more or less seriously, are Mayor Hosea, of this city, Mrs. Hosea and three children, Edward Ellett, Texas County, Mo.; R. T. Rosenthal, of St. Louis; Peter Reistinen, St. Joseph; Mrs. Reistinen, St. Joseph; B. W. Fleming, St. Joseph; Rev. S. Reason, Highland, Kansas; B. Newburger, St. Joseph; Samuel Johnson, Lincoln, Ill.; A. R. Hanning, St. Charles, Mo.; J. W. Jett, St. Louis; J. N. Bohannon, wife, and daughter, St. Louis; Leo Muchenburger, St. Joseph; R. H. Arnold, Marysville, Mo.; Miss Hughes and Miss Morehead, Richmond, Mo.; M. J. Brown, United States Express messenger; Joseph Sanderson, Conductor; P. W. Montgomery and wife, Granville, Miss.; Valla Warriner, train boy, Richmond, Mo.; Stanchfield, baggage man; Clark Andrews, Marysville, Mo.; Miss Mary Andrews, Miss Annie Brown, St. Joseph; Frank Brown, St. Joseph; Mollie Meagher, St. Joseph; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Piver, St. Joseph; Mrs. Thomas Massey, St. Joseph; Miss Mary E. Hall, St. Joseph; E. K. Hall, St. Joseph; A. K. Sykes, Trenton, Mo.; Joseph L. Nichols, Mattoon, Ill.; Miss Maggie Kling, Chillicothe, Mo.; A. A. Freedman, St. Joseph; W. S. Goodwin, St. Louis. All of the injured, save two or three who preferred to remain at farm-houses in the vicinity of the accident, were brought to this city, and have been made as comfortable as possible by the railroad company. All the physicians of the city have been put on duty, and are actively exerting themselves to relieve the sufferers.

THE CANAL BOARD.

PAYMENTS STOPPED ON DOUBTFUL CONTRACTS—THE CHARGES AGAINST ENGINEERS BABCOCK AND YATES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—At a special meeting of the Canal Board to-day a resolution was adopted requesting the Attorney General to examine and report to the Canal Board as to the validity of the contracts named in the published proceedings of the Governor's Canal Investigating Commission, and further to examine the testimony and facts in relation thereto in the possession of the commission, and in the meantime to make no further payments under these contracts until the board has determined as to their validity or passed upon the question of their abandonment, or taken such steps in relation thereto as may be necessary to protect the interests of the State. A letter was received from S. E. Babcock, Resident Engineer, asking the board to investigate the charges against him by the Canal Commission of making over estimates while Assistant Engineer.

On motion of Attorney General Pratt, Mr. Babcock was notified to appear before the Canal Board at its next meeting.

On motion of Treasurer Raines, John B. Yates was notified to appear before the Canal Board at its next meeting.

The following resolution, offered by Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, was adopted:

Whereas, It appears that the appropriations for the ordinary repairs of the Eastern and Western Divisions, for the current fiscal year, have been exhausted,

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners in charge be directed to make such further expenditures for ordinary repairs upon such divisions as may be necessary to maintain navigation, not exceeding the sum of $40,000 upon the Eastern Division, and the sum of $20,000 upon the Western Division.

CAPE MAY.

PHILADELPHIA'S COTTAGE CITY.

VARIED ACCOMMODATIONS AND LOW PRICES—ATTRACTIVE FEATURES OF THE PLACE—PROMINENT HOTEL GUESTS—THE HINDRANCES TO NEW-YORK CUSTOM—WHY NEW-YORKERS SHOULD GO THERE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAPE MAY, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1875.

Cape May is a sort of *terra incognita* to New-Yorkers, although the names of a few adventurous ones from the Empire City may possibly be dug painfully out of the hotel registers. It is in New-Jersey, but has been annexed by the people of Philadelphia in the same fashion that Long Branch has been seized upon by New-Yorkers, and as they are compelled to divide a little bit with Philadelphians there, so the Philadelphians here have kindly admitted a few Baltimoreans and Washingtonians and Pittsburgers. These, however, are, after all, only numerous exceptions, for the folks from the Quaker City decidedly rule the roast. One attraction they evidently find is the sobriety and homeliness of the place, the complete absence of anything beautiful, and the quiet dullness that reigns uninterruptedly. For Cape May is a little narrow town of poor, mean wooden stores, between which and the sandy beach there is a noble fringe of handsome cottages and very fine hotels. But the cottages are not like those at Newport or Long Branch. They have no fine gardens, no broad spreading lawns of emerald green, no masses of fashionable flowers, no gay display of the bright colors of the gladiolus and the broad green leaves of the caladium. They are for the most part built in long, sober rows, and though handsome and comfortable have no surroundings whatsoever. The hotels cannot be said to face the beach, for they are built at every possible angle, some turning their shoulders to old ocean, others compromising by presenting half a front, and others going the length of facing it with one of their wings. They are located on what was originally the cliff, which must have been at least five feet high, and they therefore took the sensible plan of leveling it altogether, save at Congress Hall, which was erected thirty-five years ago, before the magnificent cliffs of Long Branch were much thought of. The bathing-houses nestle close to the hotels, but have been constructed with some eye to elegance, and are not so incongruous as might be supposed. To prevent the sand from drifting into the houses after the cliff barrier had been removed, a timber rampart was built, which serves also for a promenade along the length of the beach. Between this planking and the bathing-houses there is a breadth of about fifty feet, which is the drive. It is not very long, but there are many fine teams on it, and occasionally those who drive fast trotters manage to have a burst of speed on it.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CAPE MAY.

These things being so it may be asked why do the Philadelphians come here in such numbers. The answer will probably be found in the fact that many of them own cottages, and those who do not are able to obtain good board at very moderate rates. The number of excellent second-class hotels here is very great, nor is there any loss of social position incurred by living in them. It will be understood either that you do not care to pay the big prices of the Congress Hall and the Stockton, or that you cannot afford to do it. And to tell the sober truth, if you are in the least *gourmet*, if you care for the things of this world and are solicitous about your meals, you had better not come to Cape May. But then again the rooms here are admirable. They are large, they are well furnished, well lighted, and kept in the best condition. They are so constructed as to get the benefit of the prevailing Summer winds, and all the hotels are close upon the beach, where the bathing is unexceptionable. As for the back country, which at Long Branch is so beautiful a feature of the scenery, why here there is not any. Near the sea there are broad meadows of marsh land, through which flow numerous channels of deep sea water, and beyond there is a low wilderness of scrub oak. This is in the distance. In the immediate foreground there are the long rows of cottages and of narrow streets embowered in shade trees, with here and there a handsome wooden spire. But this is too close to one's eyes to be invested with any charm. If this were in the background, doubtless the white cottages glittering among the green trees would produce a fine effect. As it is, I prefer the green wastes of sea-meadow, with the quaint spectacle of sloops and schooners sailing in the channels, which, being invisible at a distance, produce the effect of vessels sailing on land.

THE NOTABLE GUESTS.

Both the great hotels agree in saying that their most distinguished guests have left them. Still, some remain. At Congress Hall we have J. N. Kerns, the United States Marshal of Philadelphia; Samuel Harlan, Jr., of the great ship-building firm at Wilmington, Del.; Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, a distinguished Confederate soldier; Hugh Sisson, of Baltimore, who is building the City Hall there; W. Morrison, of Pittsburg, one of the great foundry men; J. G. Neafie, of Philadelphia, the famous manufacturer of fine engines; W. Elliott, the Sheriff of the Quaker City; J. R. French, Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate; A. M. Moore, the millionaire whisky distiller of Philadelphia, who drives a landau with two black horses in gold-mounted harness, (the harness alone cost $2,000, and the whole turn out, in the judgment of sensible people, is in the worst possible taste, being in everything the exact opposite of what the best men of the American Jockey Club are trying to introduce;) R. D. Barclay, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Mrs. John W. Forney and family, of Philadelphia—the Colonel being away in Europe, where he is studying the art galleries of Florence; R. Q. Taylor, of Baltimore, great hat manufacturer; Gen. Henry Pleasants, of Pottsville, Penn.; R. W. Dryden, of Baltimore; John F. Ennis, of Washington; Judge Gamble, of Williamsport; Samuel R Phillips, great harness manufacturer of Philadelphia; Nathaniel B. Fuggitt, of Washington; B. Katzenstein, a wealthy clothier of Washington; Charles Fithian, of Holmesdale, Penn.; Joel J. Bailey, dry goods house, Philadelphia; Gustavus Remach, eminent lawyer of Philadelphia; A. W. Markley, Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Gen. W. H. Terrell, formerly Second Assistant Postmaster General; Charles E. Cornelius, great chandelier manufacturer of Philadelphia; Mrs. Scofield and daughters, of New-York.

At the Stockton there are L. A. Godey, the publisher; H. Clay Stewart, of Washington; Hon. John Barton, one of the Pennsylvania State Senators; Hon. G. Dawson Pullman, another Senator; Dr. A. Nebinger, leading Philadelphia physician; Frank Camblos, the well-known Chicago banker; H. F. Beardsley, of Lockhaven, a leading lumber man; Prof. Gross, of Philadelphia, one of the greatest surgeons of the country; J. Cameron, Jr., son of Senator Simon Cameron; Eden H. Fitter, a rope manufacturer of Philadelphia; H. W. Oliver, Jr., of Pittsburg, member of a iron firm; Persifer Frazer, of Philadelphia, a retired banker; Henry M. Dechart, prominent lawyer of Philadelphia; R. Crangle, President of the National Bank of Wheeling, West Virginia; Charles Paxton, President Iron and Steel Association of Pennsylvania; Senator Bayard of Delaware; W. H. Sowden, of Allentown; John M. Kennedy, of Pittsburg, a heavy capitalist, largely interested in coal and iron mines; W. G. McCandless, a well-known politician of Pennsylvania; David Ridgely, a Baltimore millionaire; George W. Fairman, Postmaster of Philadelphia; B. F. Clyde, of the Clyde Line of steamships between New-York and Philadelphia; A. F. R. Martein, a New-York stock broker; Joshua T. Owen, of New-York; James Hackett, of the Empire Transportation Company; P. Jenks Smith, of Philadelphia; Z. D. Gilman, Washington; G. Lee Stout, New-York coal merchant.

WHY NEW-YORKERS STAY AWAY.

The small number of New-Yorkers at Cape May is noticeable. This may be owing to the fact that Long Branch is a better place; but then there are thousands of New-Yorkers at other watering-places which are not to be mentioned in the same breath with Cape May; for, though the table is poor, and the drive is short, yet the rooms are splendid and the air is glorious. There are some people who do not live to eat. Give them good air and good rooms and good bathing and moderate prices and they will accept meekly whatever is given them in the way of food. Also, when one does not keep a carriage it is a matter of small import whether the drive is half a mile long or twenty miles, and therefore Cape May would be exceedingly popular with New-Yorkers whose purses are not sufficiently strong to pay first-class prices. The number of cheap small hotels and boarding cottages here is so large as to accommodate five-sixths of the people who come here. Why, then, do not New-Yorkers pounce down upon a place that has so many advantages? Probably for two reasons—one that the distance from New-York is great, though that is an argument whose force is lessening every year; the other, and as it seems to me the really important fact, is that the railway people place every obstacle in the way of their getting here. The train that takes the wandering New-Yorker in the direction of Cape May is a Western train going via Philadelphia. There is no car through for Cape May, and the drawing-room chairs are all pre-empted by people going West. One is dumped out at Trenton to await the Camden train, and at Camden one has to wait one hour for the Cape May train. As this is exactly the moment when the man who has had an early breakfast desires to get a hearty lunch, this surcease of travel would be a boon if one could get anything to eat. But one cannot. This was my experience.

When I arrived at Camden it was raining in torrents. I effected a transfer of myself and chattels to the Cape May train at once, and then began to question the attachés of the road as to dinner. "Where can I," said I to a man in uniform, "get something to eat?" "Follow," said he, "the winding of the platform down to the gate of the ferry, and you will see the refreshment counter on the right-hand side." He said this with a full, slightly-pompous, but decided accent, and visions of a hot lunch, savory and appetizing, floated in the rain-mist ahead of me. I dared the rain, which was coming down handsomely, and reached a gate where there was a sign—

"Pay your money,
Hand over your ticket,
Show your pass,
Or git oout."

And a tall, stately individual, either the brother or at least the first cousin of the other man, stood ready to enforce these demands. I explained that I was in search of the refreshment counter, and was allowed to pass, though the man smiled somewhat mysteriously. I saw a little cubby-hole where they sold papers and pea-nuts, and asked where the refreshment counter was. "This is it," was the reply. "What!" I exclaimed so dolorously that a young lady who was buying a pint of pea-nuts and a *Harper's Weekly* for her lunch burst out laughing. "We can let you have cocoa-nut pie, or lemon pie, or seed biscuit," said the young gentleman behind the glass partition. I took the seed biscuit with the profoundest feelings of sorrow, and entered into conversation with the salesman, who was very polite and intelligent. He told me that the firm which he represented was most willing to provide good hot dinners, but that the railroad people would not let them have any room, and the consequence was that they made no pretension to sell anything but candy, nuts, and papers. Now, as one starts at 9:30 A. M. from Cortlandt street, and does not arrive at Cape May until 5:15 P. M., a little dinner *en route* would not hurt anybody. But these pig-headed railway people don't choose to be accommodating, and what makes the thing still more exasperating is that the hotel dinner hour at Cape May closes punctually at 5, and they won't give one anything until 7 P. M., the supper hour. If you plead extreme hunger they politely give you the address of some cheap restaurant where you can get a beefsteak for twenty-five cents. Our New-York system of railways and of hotels is so different that I am not surprised at the absence of New-Yorkers from Cape May. GAR.

THE LOST BALLOONISTS.

THE BODY OF GRIMWOOD, THE CHICAGO REPORTER, FOUND ON THE LAKE SHORE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A special dispatch to the Chicago *Evening Journal* from Whitehall, Mich., says the body of N. S. Grimwood, who ascended with Donaldson in his ill-fated balloon, was found yesterday on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony Creek, by Mr. A. Beckwith. The body was fully dressed, with the exception of boots or shoes. Letters belonging to Mr. Grimwood and notes of his balloon trip were found on the body, fully establishing its identity.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISCOVERY OF GRIMWOOD'S BODY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—Little additional news is given in the special dispatches received here concerning the finding of Grimwood's body. On the body were found a watch, notes, papers, letters, and a rubber life preserver with a hole in it two inches long, also a certificate of membership in the Chicago Public Library. The notes were rather vague, alluding to the early aspirations of the writer to rise in the world, and their realization at the time of writing. It was stated that the balloon was in the middle of Lake Michigan, and the possibility of a fall was mentioned, but not as a probability. The body was found by a mail-carrier. It was badly decomposed, the hair and a portion of the face being gone. It was buried in a cemetery near the place where it was discovered.

NARRAGANSETT PARK TROTTING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—At Narragansett Park to-day, the race in the three-minute class was won by Gray Bill, Elsie second.

In the 2:33 class, Deacon took first money, Alpha second, Colonel third, and Jasper fourth.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GERMANY.

CLOSE OF THE OLD CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The session of the Old Catholic Conference closed to-day. Archbishop Lykurgus, of Syra, on behalf of the Greek Church, and Bishop Sanford, of Gibraltar, on behalf of the Protestant churches, thanked Dr. Döllinger for the good results of the conference which he had called together. They expressed the hope that the churches would continue to draw nearer together until there was a united universal church. Bishop Reinkens closed the proceedings with a Te Deum and a prayer in Latin.

THE FUND FOR INDEMNIFYING THE PRIESTS.

LONDON, Aug. 18—5:30 A. M.—The *Times* this morning says the subscriptions raised throughout Germany to indemnify the Prussian priests for the withdrawal of the State grants amount to only $350,000. This is less than half the amount of the sum withdrawn. There is consequently no hope of forming a sufficient fund for the disinherited priests.

FRANCE.

THE DEPARTMENT ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Presidents of Councils General were elected in many departments yesterday. The returns so far received indicate that a majority of those elected are Conservatives.

ARRIVAL OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY AT HAVRE.

HAVRE, Aug. 17.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived here to-day on the steamer Pereire. He is in good health and will depart to-morrow for Paris.

THE MERCURY AT 100 DEGREES IN PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The weather has been unusually warm to-day the thermometer registering 100° in the shade.

SPAIN.

FAILURE OF A CARLIST ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—A body of 6,000 Carlists to-day attempted to relieve Seo de'Urgel but unsuccessfully. Several attacks were made upon the Royalist positions. The besiegers are expecting reinforcements and the fire upon the city is continued. The citadel has suffered serious damage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE STEAM-SHIP NEVADA DISABLED.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The steam-ship Nevada, from New-York, for Liverpool, was spoken on Aug. 13. When spoken she was in latitude 50° north, longitude 20° west. Her machinery was disabled, and she was under sail.

TURKEY.

SPREAD OF THE BOSNIAN INSURRECTION.

LONDON, Aug. 18—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *News* from Vienna says the Bosnian insurrection is spreading. The towns of Berbir, Dubicza, and Kostainicza are in flames. Many Turkish nobles have been slaughtered.

Large numbers of Croatians have joined the insurgents, and it is feared the outbreak will assume the character of a religious war.

THE CHOLERA ABATING IN SYRIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug 17.—Advices from Syria report that the cholera is abating.

ITALY.

ABLEGATE RONCETTI TO ESCORT CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY FROM PARIS.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The Pope has instructed Ablegate Mgr. Roncetti to escort Cardinal McCloskey from Paris to Rome.

CUBA.

A SMALL ENGAGEMENT WITH INSURGENTS—GEN. VALMASEDA TO AWAIT THE REINFORCEMENTS FROM SPAIN.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—It is officially reported that a column of Spanish troops, under Brig. Gen. Campillo, has encountered the bands of insurgents under Cruz, Bello, and Cespedes, at Sierra, in the jurisdiction of Mazanillo. Six of the insurgents were killed.

Captain General Valmaseda has pardoned a soldier under sentence of death at Villa Clara.

The *Diario* officially denies the rumor that Captain General Valmaseda intends to leave the island. He will await the promised reinforcements of 10,000 men, and prosecute an active Winter campaign.

THE PRESIDENT IN RHODE ISLAND.

HIS RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT AT BRISTOL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—Attorney General Pierrepont, Secretary Bristow, and Col. Wharton, Attorney General of Kentucky, arrived at Bristol this morning in the cutter U. S. Grant, and joined the President at Gov. Burnside's residence.

The President was welcomed at Bristol by Hon. J. F. Williams, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, and briefly responded.

After breakfast the Presidential party was escorted to a place in the procession, receiving a salute of artillery and military honors from the Grand Army of the Republic. The procession, embracing the Bristol Train of Artillery, Bristol Light Infantry, First Light Infantry Veteran Association, of Providence, and all the Grand Army posts of the State marched through the principal streets, which were gayly decorated, and reached Gen. Burnside's house about noon, where for two hours the President received the people, comrades of the Grand Army having preference. Afterward the President dined with a few guests at Gen. Burnside's. There was a large concourse of people visiting Bristol by rail and excursion boats.

To-morrow it is understood that the President will partake of a clam-bake, and Gen. Burnside has invited a number of the prominent gentlemen of the State to meet him.

THE PRESIDENT TO LEAVE BRISTOL TO-NIGHT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—It is understood that President Grant will leave Bristol to-morrow evening for New-York; but, if the programme is changed, he will hold a reception at the residence of Mrs. Colt.

SECRETARY ROBESON AND POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL TO JOIN THE PARTY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—Secretary Robeson joined the President at Bristol this afternoon. Postmaster General Jewell, now at Newport, is expected at Bristol to-morrow.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD WAR ENDED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—The freight and passenger agents of the South-western roads leading to the Missouri River points held a meeting here to-day, and decided to discontinue the war existing between them lately. A tariff was fixed which is substantially the same as that prevailing from April 20 up to the time the war commenced. This is a large advance on the recent cutting rates. The passenger rate was also raised. The fare from Chicago to Kansas City will be $17 50, and from St. Louis to Kansas City $11.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—William Root, Charles Crandall, and James Higgins are under arrest on suspicion of burglarizing the Greenbush Bank some weeks since.

THE EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

TESTIMONY OF COMMISSIONER MAUJER—THE MATTER OF HEAD-MONEY—POLITICS IN THE BOARD—MR. CASSERLY MAKES A STATEMENT.

The Legislative Investigating Committee met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden and resumed their labors. Mr. Maujer was the first witness called. He said that he was a Commissioner of Emigration since 1873; he had during his connection with the board been on the Castle Garden and Ward's Island Committees, and had been Chairman of the Finance Committee; in the latter capacity he had looked over the bills for supplies, and had become familiar with the subject; he could recollect no particular instances of overcharging; occasionally there had been slight errors which had been corrected; twice inferior articles were refused; there had been dissensions in the board, from different causes, but nothing serious; they had arisen about slight things, such as the quality of coffee to be furnished; he remembered no dissensions on religious grounds, except a difference about the chapel on Ward's Island; that difficulty was settled by a resolution of the board allowing different denominations to use the building; he thought that increasing or diminishing the head-money tax would not have the slightest effect on the amount of immigration to New-York, as the Emigration Commission was the chief thing that the steam-ship companies relied on to induce emigrants to come to this country; the mass of people in Europe only know about New-York, for in the pamphlets and advertisements issued by the steam-ship companies the advantages offered by the commission to the emigrants landing at Castle Garden were fully set forth; again, the emigrants themselves write to their friends, and the commission was as well known in Europe as it was here; one of the subjects considered first by the commission was the expediency of reducing the force; as early as June, 1873, the Finance Committee had asked for a revision of the force; on motion of Commissioner Stephenson, this had been referred to the Committees on Ward's Island and Castle Garden, and thus practically defeated, but the salaries paid to new employes in cases where changes were made were less than those paid to the employes whom they replaced; thus Mr. Jackson had resigned a position which he had filled at $4,000 a year, and Mr. Bergen was appointed to the place at $3,000; the commission was desirous of reducing the force employed, but took time to satisfy themselves and see if proposed changes could be safely made; whatever reduction was made was consistent with the interests of the commission, and, Mr. Maujer thought, could not have been made earlier with advantage.

Mr. McGuire asked whether the effect of increasing head-money would be to drive emigrants to other ports. Witness thought that would not be possible; steamers which took steerage passengers to Boston would give them tickets to other places, principally to New-York; the emigrants themselves control that matter, and not the steam-ship companies; in regard to the Commissioners discharging experienced, and hiring inexperienced men, he thought it was not generally done; he only knew one case; that was the discharge of Mr. Casserly, which the witness was opposed to and voted against; Mr. Casserly had been with the board since its formation, and filled the important position of Superintendent; he did not know that he could answer why Mr. Casserly was discharged; the only reason that he knew was that there was an impression on the minds of some of the Commissioners that Casserly was in league with other employes who took commissions on the sale of tickets to emigrants; he thought there was such an impression, but did not know that any means were taken to find out whether the impression was correct, or that Casserly was informed of it; he thought that the changes were made without reference to the politics of those removed or appointed; the only reason for changes that he knew of was that the interests of the commission demanded that certain existing abuses should be corrected; when Casserly was requested to resign it was alleged that he was a Republican; witness thought a Republican Commissioner said that he should not be removed to make room for Webster on account of his political status; did not recollect who vouched for Casserly's Republicanism or who besides himself voted against the removal; witness was always a Republican; the matter of a reduction and gradation of the force had been before the commission several times.

The reason emigrants prefer coming to New-York, witness thought, was the manner in which they are treated here; head-money had nothing to do with it; this result was brought about by the representations of the agents of the steam-ship companies made for the purpose of selling tickets; witness came to this country at an early age, and had frequently visited Europe since, making the subject of emigration a study; he thought that the amount of head-money, within reasonable limits, would not divert a single immigrant from New York to any other port; he did not consider that the decrease of head-money from $2 50 to $1 50 had been any element of the decrease of fare; he considered that the head-money should be fixed at a rate sufficient to make the Emigration Commission a self-sustaining institution; the steam-ship companies, he thought, made more profit on steerage passengers than on freight or cabin passengers; the Emigration Commission, he said, could not be managed with more care or prudence than at present prevailed; this opinion was formed from twenty-five years' business experience; he had never seen better managed business; had never known of their wasting a dollar; he thought if the steam-ship companies could see the matter in its true light they would work in harmony with the commission instead of fighting against an increase of head-money; if it had not been for the commission, the companies would never have done anything like the business they have done; he thought that a less number of Commissioners working for reasonable salaries would do no more and no better work than the present Commissioners who work without pay. If the head-money had not been reduced the commission would have had money in bank instead of having run behind and being in debt.

Mr. Casserly requested the privilege of making a statement in reply to some things that Mr. Maujer had said. The committee granted him the privilege, and Mr. Casserly said that he had never before heard of the impression mentioned by Mr. Maujer that he [Casserly] had been suspected of taking commissions on tickets sold to emigrants. The only reason he had ever heard for his being deprived of his place was that the place was demanded for a Republican, and he, being a Democrat, was obliged to leave. He said if Mr. Maujer believed these charges and had still voted for his [Casserly's] retention, he was unfit to hold his place as Commissioner. Mr. Casserly was informed that Mr. Maujer had made no such charge, and that he was taking up the time of the committee with what did not interest them, but he insisted that Mr. Maujer had put the story afloat, and persisted in continuing his statement, although Mr. Gedney said it was a very singular kind of evidence for the committee to sit and receive. Mr. Casserly continued his explanation, saying that Mr. Maujer had put his [Casserly's] discharge on a false ground, and detailing his political and personal differences with the different Commissioners, which he claimed were the real causes of his losing his position. He went over the charges already made against the commission, and said that, so far from reducing expenses, their pay-rolls were larger than those of the preceding board, and would have been even larger than they were if the law had not reduced the pay of their agents at different inland cities from $1,000 to $300 a year. This had been the case until March, 1874, when they had been forced by public opinion, and their bankrupt condition, to reduce their pay-rolls $20,000, and even then this action was retarded by Commissioners Kauffman, Lynch, and Forrest, who left the room so that there should not be a quorum in the meeting which was considering the subject, when it became apparent that the reduction was to be effected by replacing experienced men by inexperienced at less salaries. Men were appointed for no other reason than that their appointment was demanded by ward organizations. The commission was run as a political machine. Last November Walter H. Smith, one of the clerks, stood at the door while the employes were being paid off and asked each one for a contribution toward the expenses of Mr. Bigin's election, and claimed to have Commissioner Stephenson's authority for so doing.

Mr. Casserly thought the Presidents of Emigration Societies should have advisory power and power of complaint, but no more to do with the Emigration Commission. He detailed an instance in which the President of one of the societies had exercised his powers unwisely, and said that he thought they were all liable to extraneous influences. He was speaking at length of his own services when Mr. Gedney said again that the committee did not wish to hear such evidence.

A statement prepared by Mr. H. J. Jackson, of the employes, dismissals, appointments, and all changes from May 1, 1873, to March, 1874, was received in evidence, and the committee adjourned to Thursday at 11 A. M.

A MYSTERIOUS DROWNING CASE.

The body of a boy named John Abrams was found yesterday floating in the river near the dock at the foot of Fourth street, Hoboken, and removed to the Morgue. On Sunday afternoon the boy, who is nine years old, went out in company with two other lads about his own age named Kelly, and they returned home in the evening without him. At first they denied having been with him, but on Monday Mrs. Abrams called upon them with a policeman, and then they admitted that they had all gone down to the dock to swim, but her son left them and went to another dock. Yesterday it was ascertained that two other boys, named respectively McGinnis and Johnson, were with them, and when Mrs. Abrams went to speak to Johnson he exclaimed, before she had spoken a word, that he "didn't push him into the water." The case will be investigated.

YACHTING IN THE BAY.

REGATTA OF THE LONG ISLAND YACHT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Long Island Yacht Club was held at their club-house at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, South Brooklyn, last evening, at which the arrangements were completed for the regatta of that club, which is to take place to-day. Following are the entries thus far made:

First Class—(Cabin yachts)—Annie, Thomas Davis; Siren, same owner; Twinkle, Dr. Frovine; Reveille, Frank Bates; Sophia, Richard Bosh.

Second Class—(Open boats)—Susie S., Vice Commodore Ira Smith; Chapman, George Crolius; Cheesman, F. W. Meeker.

Third Class—(Open boats)—J. Lenox, Jr., J. Lenox, Jr.; J. Saunders, James McMahon; Emily P., James Sweeney.

Fourth Class—(Open boats)—Only Daughter, Commodore Farley; Short Branch, Walter Dixon; Comet, Mr. Johnson.

The yachts will meet at the foot of Thirty-fourth street at noon, and the course to be sailed is as follows: First class—From stake-boat off Frank Bates' Short Branch House, at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, down to south-west buoy, thence to the Light Ship, and return. Second class—To south-west Spit buoy and return. Third class—From stake-boat off Frank Bates', to and around Robin's Reef Light; thence to Bay Ridge, going three times around, thus bringing in all the boats together. Additional entries may be made up to the time of starting. The officers of the club have placed the fine cabin yacht White Wing at the disposal of guests and the members of the press who may be in attendance.

On Tuesday, Aug. 24, the Long Island Club will have a grand scrub race for the Gowanus Bay Sweepstakes, open to all yachts of twenty-three feet and under, the start to be the same as to-day, and the course ten miles to windward and back, competing yachts to carry jib and mainsails, and measure 23 feet and under, deck measurement. The list of entries has not yet been reported. The officers and committees of the club are as follows:

Commodore, George Farley; Vice Commodore, Ira Smith; President, A. Perry Bilven; Secretary, John G. White; Treasurer, Frank P. Bates; Measurer, Henry Smedley; Trustees, George C. Crolius, Charles D. Evans, L. Blanchard Evans, Frank P. Bates, Ellsworth L. Bond; Committee on Membership, E. Sherman White, W. J. Cromwell, Thomas Davis; Regatta Committee, Frederick Hughes, Henry Smedley, James Sweeney, Frank P. Bates, James Lenox.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The fifty-first annual report of the American Sunday-school Union, which has just been published, gives interesting statistics of the progress of its work during the past year throughout the vast field of its labors. During the year the association has published about 960 maps, diagrams, class books, and numerous periodicals for use among the Sunday-schools of America. The Normal Secretary reports that the growth and interest in Bible study and Bible reading through the adoption and general use of the system of international lessons has greatly increased the demand throughout the country for instruction as to the methods of Sunday-school work. In addition to the oral instruction in Bible study imparted in many conference exercises, 123 distinct sermons and addresses have been delivered upon this special subject. The same report includes a carefully-prepared summary of the missionary work of the union for the past year throughout the North-west and South-west, and also Michigan, the Pacific coast, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, New-York, New-England, and Kansas. In the various fields of its work thus cited the union has organized 1,258 new Sunday-schools, appointed 6,480 new teachers, instructed 48,049 scholars, and visited or aided 3,098 additional schools. There were also 13,825 families visited by the missionaries. The union expresses its gratitude to the American Bible Society for the generous aid given to its works by liberal grants of Bibles and Testaments to supply needy schools. The report further states that the introduction of the American Sunday-school system on the European Continent has been heartily undertaken and vigorously prosecuted by the London Sunday-school Union, which employs several Sunday-school missionaries in Germany, France, Switzerland, and elsewhere. The latest report of the American Committee records the following gratifying success of the foreign work of the union: In Germany 1,218 Sunday-schools have been established, 8,643 teachers appointed, and 81,735 scholars instructed; in France 990 schools have been established, comprising 41,520 scholars; in Spain there have been established 20 schools, with 95 teachers, and 1,000 scholars; in Italy 90 schools are carried on, receiving an attendance of 1,000 scholars, while in Switzerland about 600 schools have been established, numbering 2,096 teachers, and 46,370 scholars. In Brazil, Chili, New-Granada, Mexico, Zacatecas, &c., Sunday-schools are also in operation upon the American plan. The receipts of the union for the year, from legacies and other sources, have amounted to $90,079 65, and the expenditures for salaries, books, and other requisites to $89,085 03.

The acting officers of the union for the present year, in addition to seventy-seven Vice Presidents, are as follows: President, Robert Lenox Kennedy; Corresponding Secretary, S. Austin Allibone, LL.D.; Recording Secretary, M. A. Wurts; Treasurer, George W. Hill.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. P. F. Stevens, of South Carolina, during the month of July has organized six Reformed Episcopal Churches among the freedmen, with a total membership of 539. These congregations are all in a small territory. Mr. Stevens, in reporting to Bishop Cummins these facts, says: "I am sure that these numbers will be increased considerably at several of these points." The churches he has put under the charge of two preachers, assisted by a lay reader. Mr. Stevens learns that other congregations are about to form. Aug. 14 he held a convocation of all the organized congregations, three delegates being present from each. The *Monthly Record*, (Protestant Episcopal,) of South Carolina, claims that these congregations were lost to the Protestant Episcopal Church by the failure of the Board of Missions to act promptly in the appointment of a missionary Bishop. It says: "When the question of giving some more compact and effective organization to the black and colored people of the South came up in New-York, at the meeting of the Board of Missions last Fall, it was suggested by the Bishop of North Carolina that a missionary Bishop be at once chosen, consecrated, and put in charge of the work. Scarcely any favor was shown to the proposition, and some of its chief opponents were men from the South. As usual nothing was done. These men little thought that immediately upon their action becoming known a clandestine correspondence would be begun between Dr. Cummins and the ex-Pastor of several of these congregations in this diocese, resulting in the final secession of Pastors and people from the Protestant Episcopal Church to the so-called Reformed Church. But such was indeed the consequence of it, and while we write there are from six to eight of these colored congregations just awaiting the consecration of a Bishop over them by Dr. Cummins. The very plan which was vainly urged by our Bishop on the Board of Missions has been promptly seized upon by the schismatics, and a golden opportunity thus lost to the Church by the mistake of some of her best men."

SOUTHERN MILITARY AT THE CENTENNIAL.

We quote the following from the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, of the 13th inst.: "A prominent citizen of Montgomery was recently in Philadelphia, and while there visited the Centennial Exhibition grounds and buildings, under the guidance of one of the most active members of the Commission. In passing over the premises, he relates, he was pleased as well as surprised to see how rapidly the work of preparation was progressing. Over 3,000 workmen are actively engaged. The gentleman who escorted our visitor conducted him to a beautiful park, and there pointed out the camping-grounds already allotted to Alabama troops, and a 'bright particular spot' staked off for the use of the Montgomery Greys. This compliment to the Greys is a just and merited one, for to them is due the credit of originating the idea of a grand assembly of volunteer corps from the several States. Months ago they addressed an official communication on this subject to the Exhibition officials, and the ideas and plans suggested were not only warmly received and indorsed, but likewise, it seems, fully appreciated. The Greys are representative both in name and record. Prominent in the organization and history of the famous Sixth Alabama Regiment, commanded by the soldier-statesman, Gordon, they won for themselves a reputation second to none; and it is eminently fitting that now, in these happy days of returning peace and reconciliation, they should stand forth conspicuously in the celebration of this great anniversary. The review of the volunteer troops by Federal and Confederate Generals will be one of the grandest and most brilliant displays ever witnessed on this continent—certainly it will present a spectacle of peace and harmony that will gladden the heart of every patriot in the land."

A VERY HARD CASE.

A bashful young man from Cedar County, Iowa, visited a Justice of the Peace on Friday last, and said he wanted the official to marry him. The Justice was, of course, willing to perform such a ceremony, and led the young couple to his house, where he intended the marriage should take place. While the Squire was upstairs changing his clothes for some more suited to the occasion, the happy pair got into a buggy and took a drive about town. About half an hour after the expectant bridegroom came back and conveyed to the startled Justice the intelligence that his beloved had changed her mind and had refused to marry him, and that he could not break her resolution. The young woman has since married a former lover, and the Cedar County gentleman meditates death.

HEALTH INTERESTS.

THE HEALTH FUND.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE CONTROLLER AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

On July 12, last, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at the request of the Board of Health, transferred to that department $21,067 43, an unexpended balance of the health fund of 1872 and 1873, for the purpose of draining and filling in portions of the low and sunken lots known as the Harlem Flats. The board proceeded to execute a contract with J. & J. Crimmins for the filling in, and the work was proceeding when questions arose as to the legality of the transfer made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and also as to the power of the Board of Health to execute its own orders and make the contract without the delay of advertising for proposals. The work was stopped, pending the settlement of these questions, on July 30. President Chandler, of the Health Department, sent a letter to Controller Green on the subject, of which the following is a copy:

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller:

SIR: We are anxiously waiting for a word from you with regard to our work on the Harlem Flats. If we can assure the parties who are to do the work that you will promptly pay the bills without raising any question as to

First—The right of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer the balance of 1872 and 1873, as it did to the amount of $21,067 43.

Second—As to the right of the Board of Health to execute its own orders on Harlem Flats.

Third—As to our right to do the work without advertising for bids by our own officers and such means as they require to aid them, that is, contractors, carts, &c.

The work can be promptly and economically completed to the great benefit of the public health. Please give us an immediate reply. Respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES F. CHANDLER.

No reply has yet been received to this letter, and the Controller in his weekly statements of the condition of the health fund has failed to credit the department with the money transferred by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, completely ignoring the action of that board.

The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion, by resolution of the Board of Health, on Aug. 3, in relation to the legality of the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in transferring the money for the filling in of the flats, from the unexpended balances of 1872 and 1873; also, whether the Board of Health is empowered to execute its own orders under chapter 636 of the laws of 1874, and whether the board is authorized to do the work in such manner as it may deem best adapted to abate the nuisance. The reply to this communication was received yesterday, and Mr. Whitney, the recently appointed Corporation Counsel, arrives at the following conclusions:

First—The question whether the transfer of $21,067 43 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was legally made depends upon facts which cannot be readily or conveniently ascertained except through the Finance Department. It appears by the records of this office that after the receipt of your letter my predecessor addressed a communication to the Controller requesting information in regard to such facts, but that no reply has yet been received to that letter.

Section 2, chapter 308 of the laws of 1874 provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have the power at any time to transfer any appropriation for any year which may be found by the head of the department for which such appropriation shall have been made to be in excess of the amount required or deemed to be necessary for the purposes or objects thereof to such other purposes or objects for which the appropriations are insufficient, or such as may require the same.

If, therefore, there remains an unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Health Department for the years 1872 and 1873, amounting to $21,067 43, and there are no valid outstanding claims against such balance, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, under the law above cited, has undoubtedly authority to transfer such amount for the purpose of draining and filling the district known as the Harlem flats. Whether such a balance exists, and whether there are any such claims against it, cannot, as above stated, be readily ascertained except from the books of the Finance Department.

Second—I have no doubt that under the several acts conferring powers upon the Board of Health, the board is empowered to execute its own orders in reference to the draining and filling of the Harlem Flats.

Third—I think that in so executing such orders, the Board of Health is authorized to do the work in such manner as it may deem best adapted to abate all nuisances and protect the public health.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday:

Whereas, The weekly statements of the Controller, the last of which is dated Aug. 14, do not contain the amount of $21,067 43 transferred from the balances of 1872 and 1873 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the relief of the Harlem Flats; and

Whereas, The work of improving this district cannot be executed by this board until the Controller recognizes the appropriation; therefore,

Resolved, That the attention of the Controller be again called to the matter, and that he be requested to place to the credit of this board the above-mentioned sum.

Resolved, That a copy of the letter of the President on this subject, which was sent to him July 30, and a copy of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on this subject, be forwarded with the previous resolution.

MORTALITY IN NEW-YORK.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH—INTERESTING REPORT BY DR. HARRIS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. Elisha Harris, Register of Vital Statistics, presented the following interesting report:

The total number of deaths reported in this City during the week ending on Saturday, the 14th inst., was 691, against the 719 reported in the previous week. The decrease of mortality in the past four weeks is exhibited in the following points of comparison:

Week ending.	Total mortality.	Greatest number of deaths in one day.	Deaths of children under one year of age.	Deaths of children between one and five years of age.	Diarrheal disease of children und'r five years of age.	Diarrheal diseases of persons five yrs old and over.
July 24	939	July 22, 155	480	157	375	27
July 31	786	July 27, 127	390	133	297	30
Aug. 7	719	Aug. 3, 120	283	135	246	25
Aug. 14	691	Aug. 8, 107	273	118	210	18

The diminished number of deaths of children under five years of age since July 23, when there were 105 such deaths in a day, accounts for the decrease in the total mortality in the successive weeks. At the same time, there has been another source of decrease of mortality day by day in the cases of small-pox and diphtheria. The conquest of vaccination over small-pox in this City can never be disputed when the records of its recent threatening prevalence are completed and published. The fact is worthy of notice that in the past five weeks not a death from small-pox has occurred in the following list of the twelve wards which comprise the chief portion of the commercial and most crowded districts, namely, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards, and in the Eighth and Eighteenth Wards only one death each. Millions in value have been saved to the City, and thousands of lives, by the timely and silent work of the vaccinating corps and the executive branch of the Health Department.

The City death-rate, which in the first week of August was equal to 35.22 in the 1,000 yearly, fell to 33.90 last week. The rate of mortality in twenty-one large cities of Great Britain the last week of July was equal to 23 per 1,000. Paris reported its rate in the same week as 22.7 per 1,000; Berlin the previous week reported 44.6 per 1,000; Munich, 33, and Vienna, 21.9. In each city infant mortality and the domestic circumstances of the poor classes rule the general death-rates week by week.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending Aug. 7—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 19; scarlet fever, 15; measles, 9; diphtheria, 52; small-pox, 49; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1.

Week ending Aug. 14—Typhoid fever, 16; scarlet fever, 20; measles, 14; diphtheria, 57; small-pox 34; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3.

A DETERMINED WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

As the Morristown accommodation train, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was passing the Sheffield street crossing in Newark, yesterday afternoon, a well-dressed woman ran out on the rear platform of the last car, and before any one could divine her intention threw herself off backward. A gentleman who saw her ran to her, expecting to find her dead or seriously injured, but to his surprise she was unhurt. She said she resided in Morristown and had two children, but she was in constant trouble with her husband and had determined to end her life. The gentleman went in search of an officer to take her in custody, but when he returned she had disappeared. He says she seemed bent on committing suicide, and would probably accomplish her purpose by some means.

HOTEL RUNNER FINED.

A case of some interest is now before the courts in Terre Haute, Ind., under the provisions of a city ordinance. The *Express* says that there has been a good deal of complaint lately about hotel runners, and the impudent manner in which some of them solicit passengers. This complaint reaching the ears of the railway officials and Police head-quarters, a determination was made to stop it. One of the chief points in the complaint was that these young men were in the habit of engaging in "contests" for passengers, in which much superfluous talk, angry words, and a torrent of slang were bandied. On Monday night George McEwen, runner of the National Hotel, went upon the platform of the Union Depot and "talked" a passenger until the man got very angry, and even went so far as to swear. A day or two later the offense was repeated. Officer Hogan filed a complaint for the Monday night's work, and Thursday McEwen had a hearing in the Mayor's Court. The Mayor fined him $3 and costs. He at once appealed the case to the Circuit Court, and there will probably be a legal fight over it.

A CARRIER-PIGEON CAUGHT AT SEA.

Capt. Holljes, of the German ship Duisberg, at Baltimore, has on board a carrier-pigeon which was caught at sea, on the voyage from Europe. When ten days outside the British Channel, and 700 miles from the nearest land, on an afternoon, the Captain's attention was attracted to the pigeon flying near the ship, seemingly quite exhausted. Some food was placed on the deck near the cabin, and the pigeon came on board and ate greedily. At nightfall it nestled in the shrouds far up on the mainmast, and was taken prisoner by the Captain. The bird is of the pure carrier-pigeon breed. Beneath the left wing, on one of the large feathers, are imprinted in very plain characters the words, "Du Siege de Paris"—(The Siege of Paris.) The letters were evidently put on with a stencil and brush, and are one-third of an inch in length. Capt. Holljes thinks it may have been turned loose from a French mail steam-ship out on the ocean and started back to Paris, but becoming tired and hungry, sought food and rest on the Duisberg.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

ITS APPEARANCE AT PASCAGOULA, MISS.—ALARM IN OTHER SOUTHERN CITIES.

Southern papers exhibit much alarm at the appearance of the yellow fever in Pascagoula, Miss. The New-Orleans *Republican* of the 13th says: "The telegraph announces that yellow fever has become epidemic at Pascagoula, thirty cases being reported yesterday. Already seven deaths have occurred. From other sources it is learned that the fever made its first appearance at Scranton on Friday or Saturday, at the house of Dr. Bradfield, near Riverside—the same house in which it broke out last year. Ten cases have occurred in the Doctor's own family, and he and his sister are dead. The Captain of the schooner Olaf, or Orloff, was the next victim. The vessel was employed in bringing lumber to vessels in the harbor, and the Captain may have contracted the disease on board one of them, or at the house of Dr. Bradfield. Monday there were twelve cases, and the people had become so much alarmed that they were leaving the town for the woods. Two English vessels came into the harbor with cases of fever on board; this caused an additional panic, and another English Captain immediately took his vessel to Ship Island to avoid contagion. Another account says that the people have stampeded the town, and there will not be enough left to bury the dead. Dr. White, President of the Board of Health, has already requested the Board and Superintendent of Metropolitan Police to take the same measures that were used last year, viz: to stop all trains and examine the passengers and baggage, fumigating all belonging to persons from infected places."

Dr. Scales, Health Officer of Mobile, in a communication to the *Register* of that city, dated 11th inst., says: "A telegram from the Board of Health at Pascagoula was received yesterday morning, asking that a physician be sent down at once to determine upon the nature of the fever prevailing there, and that Dr. E. P. Gaines, of our Board of Health, having a professional call to the same point, was requested to act for the Board. Upon very careful examination of the sick, and investigation of the attendant circumstances, there could be no doubt of the existence of yellow fever at that point, and the Board of Health of this city have taken all the steps in its power to prevent Mobile from being infected from that quarter."

The *Register* says: "Pascagoula is a village in Mississippi, on the Mississippi Sound, forty miles distant from Mobile by rail. It is the seat of a large export lumber trade, and quite a fleet of vessels is engaged in transporting it to the West Indian Islands. There are no quarantine regulations to protect the place against the risk of infection from the free entry of these vessels."

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* of the 13th, referring to Pascagoula, says: "There were thirteen cases in East Pascagoula day before yesterday and three deaths. Among the deaths was Miss Ira Bradfield, daughter of Dr. J. Bradfield, of Uniontown, Ala. Dr. W. Bradfield was sick and not expected to recover. We learn that Mobile has quarantined Pascagoula after the Montgomery style, and that no apprehensions are felt of the spread of the disease to that city. Pascagoula has a touch of the fever every year or two, we believe, but it seldom or never spreads beyond the corporation lines. It certainly did not spread last year when the disease was as prevalent there as it is now. There is not a case at Barrancas now. All who survived the attack are now convalescent—but we judge that outsiders had better not board there for some months to come. A bark from some infected port has carried the disease back to Key West. We are in favor of an act of Congress confiscating every ship, with her cargo, which puts into a healthy port with contagious and epidemic diseases on board. If vessels must needs trade to infected ports let them lie at quarantine for twenty days before sailing. If they will not do that then confiscate them. If confiscation will not do hang the masters (who violate the laws) as enemies of the human race."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It would appear, from a statement in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* of Saturday, that Jefferson Davis has been invited to visit Indiana as well as Illinois. The *Sentinel* says:

"Jefferson Davis, the ex-President, has accepted the invitation of the Bartholomew County Agricultural Society to be present at their fair on some day between the 15th and 18th of September."

Since Davis declined the Presidency of the Agricultural College of Texas other Southern States have manifested an inclination to allure him within their borders.

Most prominent has been North Carolina, and one of its papers, the Charlotte *Democrat*, thus prophecies: "Our suggestion last week, that Jefferson Davis be offered the Presidency of the North Carolina University, meets with general favor among the people. We are satisfied that if Mr. Davis is made President of the institution at Chapel Hill there will not be room enough for the students that will attend the college. We have no doubt that at least 200 young men from Northern and Western States would be registered as students the first year, for, however much the Northern people may have opposed Mr. Davis' political ideas, they all know and acknowledge that he is a great man, a pure man, and that he is without the slightest mean streak in his heart, soul, or body. Some great men are terribly mean and selfish, but that is not the case with Jefferson Davis."

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

The Oskaloosa (Iowa) *Herald*, edited by Mr. Leighton, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in its last issue says: "The most encouraging reports come up from all over the State regarding the success of the Republican ticket, State and county. Counties heretofore Democratic, where Republicans have for years worked and voted without hope, are thoroughly organized, and the members of the party are actively at work on every side promising the public to redeem their counties from Democratic rule. In others, where the large Republican majorities have made victory so certain that work was thought to be unnecessary, the members have been inspired with a new zeal and determination to largely increase that majority, and they will do it. These reports are not from one or two localities alone, but they are general; and while all is zeal and animation in the Republican ranks, the funeral cortége of Democracy slowly wends its way to the political graveyard of annihilation and oblivion."

The Des Moines *Register* prints a list of appointments for Republican speakers, and says: "There are quite a number of appointments made for Gov. Kirkwood, and also for Hon. Hiram Price, one of the most powerful men on the stump in the West, and as good and true a man as Iowa has ever produced. The old leaders of the times that tried the Republican Party and proved its worth, are coming to the fore this year, led by Kirkwood, Wright, and Price, and this means a bold canvass gallantly fought and brilliantly won. Mr. Burrows, the Michigan Congressman, has the fame of a great speaker and popular stumper. He is now on the stump in California, and will give a few speeches in Iowa while on his way home from the Slope. Other appointments will speedily follow, among them a good list for that favorite leader in Iowa contests, who, although he is voluntarily retiring from office, has lost none of his interest in the public weal, and none of his zeal in his party's cause."

THE TEXAS SENATORSHIP.

The term of Hon. Morgan C. Hamilton, as United States Senator from Texas, will expire in 1877, and already the subject of his successor is being canvassed in that State. There is also some question as to the proper body to elect his successor, and on this point the Galveston *News*, a Democratic paper, has the following: "The query arises, whether, in case the new Constitution shall provide for the election and assembling of a new Legislature in 1877, that would not be the only proper body to elect the Senator, or whether an election should be had by the Legislature to be chosen this Fall, and to meet, under the present Constitution, both this year and the next. Under the present State Constitution another election for Representatives in the Legislature will not take place, after this year, until the Fall of 1877, after the expiration of Mr. Hamilton's term as Senator. So that it seems the next, or fifteenth, Legislature, on the second Tuesday after its meeting and organization, is required to elect a Senator, to be eligible to a seat after the 3d of March, 1877. The names of Gov. Coke, ex-Gov. Throckmorton, Hon. John H. Reagan, Hon. John Hancock, and many other prominent old public servants, are spoken of in connection with the place. From the fact that the other Senator, Gen. Maxey, is from North-eastern Texas, it would seem that Western or Southern Texas should be the home of the member to be chosen."

A MEAN TRICK.

The Stamford (Conn.) *Advocate* relates the following: "A trick that can only be played once on the same conductor was perpetrated on the gentleman who ran the 5:40 train from New-York last Thursday. A man on the train who lives between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, and who evidently wanted to get home in a hurry, came to the conductor, and with feigned excitement and in earnest tones said that the train had just run over a man, and for God's sake to stop. The conductor at once pulled the bell-cord and the train was soon brought to a stand-still. A number of passengers got off and ran back some distance, but could see nothing of the mangled remains the inexorable iron horse had made. After the train had again started the only passenger left behind was the man who gave the information, and he, having thoughtfully taken his bundle under his arm, was seen crossing lots toward his home. Some of the brakemen 'allowed' that he would have more than his ticket 'punched' the next time he got on that train."

SOUTHERN GENERALS.

HOW SIX OF THEM ARE CONDUCTING THEMSELVES IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The Chicago *Times* has a letter from New-Orleans describing the present condition of some of the prominent Generals in the Confederate Army. The writer says: "Of the most prominent leaders in the Confederate cause, six are now, and have been since the close of the war, residing in New-Orleans, peacefully pursuing the quiet paths of a bread-winner's life. The names of these six are Beauregard, Longstreet, Hood, Thompson, Gibson, and Hayes, and of the entire party it is eminently worthy of note that at this day the spirit of their politics is not only a mild but a broadly comprehensive one. Thompson and Longstreet have even gone so far as to lie down in the manger with the Republican Party, and have found their reward in handsome sinecures under the State Government. Gibson, Hayes, and Beauregard have veered around so far that the Liberal Party of Louisiana in 1872 found in them staunch champions, and in two of the three found also standard-bearers, although defeated ones.

Pierre Gregoire Toutant Beauregard owns to a very long name, and daily wanders through the haunts of men one of the most quiet and unobtrusive of gentlemen. He is now fifty-eight years of age, but such is his careful and rigid system of living that he looks to be fifty, and promises to live to a ripe old four-score or more. Since he doffed the gray, and yielded to the fate of war, Beauregard has philosophically accepted the situation, and has made it a ruling principle of his later life to shun as a plague political discussions, and sternly frown upon the slightest incident dealing in even the remotest degree with the reawakening of the dead issues of the war. I have said that he is a quiet gentleman. I may add that he is intensely so. To look at him he gives you the impression that he loves not the society of mankind, and prefers to keep himself to himself. Although exceedingly wealthy at the outbreak of the war, he suffered the reverses of fortune incident to so many thousand Southrons during that epoch, and now enjoys but a moderate competence, derived from his services as President of a street railway company and the rental of the remnant of his once vast property. His daily life is a quiet one, and leads him but little within the scope of public observation; he is simple and unostentatious in manner, and appears rather to avoid than to court popular notice, moving along in the even tenor of his way, contented to pursue his peaceful and modest mission in life undisturbed by useless regrets over the past, or longing ambitions for the future. Gen. Jeff Thompson, known during the war as the Swamp Fox, is now a stanch Republican, and has for years been the chief engineer of the river levees, on the pay-roll of the State. Jeff delights in being esteemed eccentric, and takes especial care that his reputation in that direction shall not suffer for want of material. He affects outre costumes, and usually sports a hat about as big as a decent-sized umbrella. He is full of animal spirits, is one of the greatest and fastest talkers in America, if he be not really entitled to the championship in that department; says what he thinks on all occasions, with a reckless disregard of fine-spun sentiment, and doesn't care three cents for the opinion of any man in creation. Of course the "chivalry" don't bask on him now, and in the contemplation of what they think Jeff's disgrace, in his affiliation with the Republicans, they have wiped his war record from the tablets of memory, and ostracise him as a renegade. I don't think, though, that he has ever lost any sleep in consequence of remorseful reflections over his conduct, and the loss of the Southrons' love. When he laid down the sword, he jumped out of the last ditch, and sensibly determined that the battle for bread and butter should thenceforward claim his entire attention. Throughout the war the name of Major Gen. James Longstreet was one of the brightest in the galaxy of heroes who fired the Southern heart with worshipful reverence and love. To-day that name is uttered by Southern lips only to deride it, and its possessor lives among Southern men an object to be shunned—a man who has not only forfeited every claim upon the hearts of his compatriots, but won likewise the bitterest hate of those who once gloried in honoring him. And why? Simply because, like Thompson, Longstreet ended his rebellion when the standard of the lost cause was hopelessly hung in black, and putting the past behind him, as a dead thing, he set forward under the new condition of things, to win the means of livelihood; and as he happened to find the means in an opportunity to serve the State Government as a Levee Commissioner, he didn't hesitate between poverty on the one side and a fat salary under a Republican administration on the other. The Southern heart couldn't forgive him for refusing to starve rather than live by the favors of those against whom he wielded the sword, and so the idol whom they had worshiped was cast ruthlessly from its temple and trampled in the dust. Still Longstreet lives, and enjoys not only most excellent health, but bears upon his visage manifest signs that he is satisfied and happy, in the conviction that he has done nothing to have earned reproach. Of the balance of the coterie, Gen. J. B. Hood—who lost a leg in the war, and who is the only one of the six bearing similar physical evidence of the struggle—is living in quiet pursuit of his planting interests in this vicinity. Gen. Harry Hays is wrestling with existence as a lawyer, and Gen. Randal L. Gibson is dividing his time profitably between political aspirations and forensic efforts at the bar."

NEW PLAYS.

CHICAGO, REALIZING ITS "PROVINCIALISM," IS "JUST ABOUT" TO TRY TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF.

From the Chicago Tribune, Aug. 15.

The theatrical season is just about to begin. In New-York such an announcement makes a flutter. Everybody goes to his or her favorite theatre, watches the new play with keen interest, and decides on its merits. In Chicago everybody waits for somebody else to go and pass judgment on these first courses in the theatrical bill of fare for the season. The mark of provincialism is on our theatre-going classes. They are afraid to like a play unless somebody in the East has liked it beforehand. A better drama than either "Big Bonanza" or "Two Orphans," produced here for the first time, would not run a week. Audiences could not be got for it. The morsel that tickles our theatrical palate must be flavored with Eastern applause or English approval. The large class of citizens who believe in the good influence of the theatre as an educational force, and who regret the meagreness of amusements among our restless, nervous, busy people, must, for mere consistency's sake, desire to hasten the day when Chicago is to be as truly metropolitan in her play as she is in her work. But this can never come to pass until we decide for ourselves, and encourage a play because it is good, not because somebody else has said it was good. Our present provincialism in this respect is an injury not only to Chicago, but to the whole country outside of New-York City. For the whole country, with a possible half-exception in favor of Boston, shows the same slavish tendency to ape the opinions of the biggest city, and refuse approval to anything which a New-York manager, company, audience, and newspaper have not graciously granted the provinces permission to like. The result of this is that a new play can be produced, as a rule, only in New-York. It will not pay an outside manager to encourage local talent by putting a home play on the boards. The expense of mounting it will be as great as that involved in reproducing a worn-out Eastern sensation, and its attractiveness to the public will be in inverse ratio to its newness, freshness, and local tone. The reputable theatres of the Metropolis cannot produce more than half a dozen new plays, at the outside, each season. Thus it happens that the demand for dramatic writing is pitifully small, and the supply, of course, corresponds to it. The American mind may be called essentially dramatic. With a fair field, we would produce great playwrights and great plays. As it is, our contributions to stage literature consist mainly in vapid revampings of French sensations, and the literary classes of the country are full of mute, inglorious Sheridans and Goldsmiths. The managers of two Chicago theatres are about to make an attempt to break down this foolish dependence on the East. Both will produce, early this season, plays written by gentlemen of this city. If the "first nights" are a failure, because people are afraid to go and judge for themselves, this will probably be the end, at least for a long time, of the attempt. If not, our example will be imitated elsewhere, and a better day will dawn for the American dramatist and the American stage.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S WIDOW.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Press and Herald* of the 12th inst. says: "Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Greeneville, son of the deceased Senator, was in the city yesterday. We learn from him that his mother is still feeble, so much so that she has not yet been able to leave the home of her daughter, Mrs. Brown, near Carter's, where the ex-President died. In reply to our question as to the reported insurance on Mr. Johnson's life, he said that he knew of none, though he had not been able yet to overlook all of his father's papers. A number of them were deposited in one of the banks at Nashville, and if there were any policies of the kind they might possibly be there. He had never heard the ex-President mention anything of the kind."

A PAINFUL SITUATION.

The Alexandria (Va.) *Sentinel* has the following in connection with an accident at Big Bend Tunnel, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad: "The 'Big Bend' is what is known in railroad parlance as a 'dirt tunnel,' being very liable to cave in, and therefore the engineers are more careful to look out for 'danger ahead' in passing through them. It was the exercise of this care that probably saved an immense loss of life, as the train had been brought down to a very slow rate of speed on approaching the tunnel. It seems that an end of one of the large timbers supporting the roof had become detached and fallen to the track, a few feet within the tunnel, and the pilot of the engine striking it, the jar loosened the other timbers and a large quantity of earth and stones, and the whole mass came tumbling down upon the locomotive, breaking it to pieces. The fireman, who was standing close to Mr. Wilkins, was mashed to a jelly and could not have lived a moment, while Mr. Wilkins was thrown forward in a standing position, with his throat across the reverse bar, and a large timber fell across the back of his neck, rendering it impossible to move. He had a quid of tobacco in his mouth at the time, and so tightly was he caught that he could not expectorate, and could only swallow with difficulty; indeed, he could scarcely raise his voice above a whisper. There he remained for six hours in the pitchy darkness, while every second or two small pieces of dirt and gravel from the roof fell down by his side, conveying the impression momentarily that another mass was about to fall and crush him completely. All the time the shouts of those outside could be heard, as with shovel and axe they forced their way to his rescue, which, however, seemed to him beyond all hope. When they finally reached him he was completely exhausted, and lost consciousness in a swoon which lasted several hours. His broken arm was set, and he was brought to his home at Orange Court-house, where he now is, and improving very fast."

A SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE.

HOW THE TITLE TO A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY IN TOLEDO WAS SETTLED—SENATOR B. F. WADE AN INTERESTED PARTY.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, Aug. 14.

We narrowly escaped having a Myra Clark Gaines case in our city a short time ago, in which property valued at nearly a million dollars was involved, and which had for important factors in the case the troublesome questions of lawful marriage and legitimacy of children that always prove such intricate and costly problems to settle, when a lapse of time has made it difficult to directly establish the status of the relations of various parties. By singular good fortune, and the address and perseverance of two young lawyers of our city, the case was brought to a satisfactory termination.

Among those who upheld our flag upon the ocean in the second war with Great Britain was a certain Captain of a privateer named George L. Ford. Suffice it to say that he was captured by the enemy and suffered a term of imprisonment at Plymouth, England. He was released from imprisonment at the conclusion of the war and returned to his home in Baltimore, where his wife was. It seems that he had a glimmering idea of the future prosperity of this section of the country, for he came out here and pre-empted land, and in 1821 he received a patent for 155 acres, located in what is now the Fifth Ward of this city. It is known as River Tract No. 6, and lies between Western avenue and South street. In due time the gallant privateersman was gathered to his fathers, and the property descended to his only daughter, Emeline Ford, who in 1835 conveyed it to one Randall Wilcox for a small consideration. A year later Mr. Wilcox conveyed the land to Benjamin F. Wade, afterward United States Senator from Ohio. Wade and his grantees retain possession of a large portion of the land yet.

In 1873 these possessors of the land were startled from their sense of security by the information that the descendants of the brothers and sisters of Capt. George L. Ford had laid claim to the tract and were about to ask the courts to put them in possession of it. As the first step in this direction they had given an interest in the claim to Judge Tilden, of Cincinnati, who in turn conveyed it to his son, Howard Tilden.

The case of the claimants was supported by the allegations:

First—That Capt. Ford was never legally married to the mother of Emeline, the girl from whom the present possessors hold their title.

Second—That Capt. Ford was a prisoner in England at the time of the birth of Emeline Ford, and for so long a time previous to that event as to preclude the possibility of his being her father.

These were serious matters for the people who had their money invested in the property, and they resolved upon instant action. The matter seemed to present almost insurmountable obstacles at the outset. There were no grounds to hope for a discovery of the proofs of the marriage at this late day, at a lapse of more than sixty years from the date of the consummation of the same, but it was resolved to make the effort, and last year Messrs. J. H. Doyle and T. J. McDonnell were dispatched to Baltimore, Md., to begin the search.

Their first essay was a search for the marriage license among the dusty old tomes in the Court-house records. Beginning with those of 1817, they patiently waded backward through apparently interminable lists of names of those who had been given in marriage, until, under date of July, 1812, they were rewarded by finding the record of a license issued to George L. Ford and Lovey Buskert. This was a hopeful beginning indeed. A memorandum opposite the record stated that the parties had been directed to Rev. Joseph G. Bend as a proper person to solemnize marriages.

A visit to the Mercantile Library was next made, and after delving in the old Directories on its shelves, it was found that Rev. Joseph G. Bend was, in 1812, the Rector of St. Paul's Parish Church, at the corner of Saratoga and Charles streets. Repairing thither, access was gained to the old registers of the parish, and success No. 2 was gained when an entry was discovered to the effect that the ceremony of marriage between George L. Ford and Lovey Buskert was performed by Rev. Joseph G. Bend, July 12, 1812. Procuring a certified copy of this fact from the Parish Clerk, the next step was to demonstrate that the daughter Emeline was legitimately begotten.

It was necessary to find some traces of Emeline. Another patient investigation of the list of marriage licenses revealed the fact that in 1836 she was married to one Landrum H. Deets. Recourse was again had to the Directories, and Mr. Deets was traced down through a number of years, and found to be still living in Baltimore. A visit to his house did not find him at home, but a sister was there who knew something of the family history, and she directed the party of inquirers to where a sister of Lovey Ford resided, at some distance from Baltimore, in that infelicitous part of Maryland known as the Eastern Shore. Thither the two lawyers repaired. Part of the way was made by rail, but for the balance the attorneys had to trust to their feet for conveyance.

Arriving at the house they found a venerable female answering to the euphonious appellation of Betsey Johnson. Although eighty years old, she is still vigorous bodily, being engaged in chopping wood in front of the house when the lawyers came up. She proved to be the sister of Lovey Buskert, was present at the time the latter was married to Capt. Ford, and after her brother-in-law returned from England she lived with him and her sister for a period of nine years, until she herself yielded to the amorous solicitations of a young Marylander and became his blushing bride.

When the old lady found out that her testimony was of importance, she felt that her opportunity had come, and she should make a ten-strike for a reward. She consulted a pompous, ignorant old squire, the oracle of the neighborhood, and he, too, became inflated with the magnitude of the occasion, and advised her to demand a considerable sum of money as a reward for her testimony, and he attended her at her next interview with the attorneys, to see that they did not overreach her.

This complicated matters. Though the woman's evidence was all-important to the settlement of the case, yet it would never do to pay her the sum she asked. The attorneys saw that the way to their object was through the Squire. He was adroitly approached, flattered as to his intimate and extensive knowledge of the law, and his ability generally. Then his opinion was deferentially requested on several points of the case, and it was not long until the old gentleman was completely won over, and advised his client to comply with the lawyers' requests and make her affidavit.

Her recollection of the events of her early life was excellent, and her testimony in regard to the paternity and birth of Emeline Ford was full and complete, covering all the disputed points in the case. She was present at her sister's marriage with Capt. Ford, and recollected the latter's return from England, and remembered that Emeline Ford was born in Baltimore the year following—in 1815. She corroborated her testimony by the production of an old Bible, which contained the family register, and gave the dates as stated. This was eminently satisfactory as far as it went, but another little discrepancy insinuated itself, and threatened trouble. Emeline Ford was born in 1815, then she would not have attained the legal age of twenty-one—as required by the old laws—at the time when she made the conveyance of the property in 1835. This, too, at last turned out happily, for an examination of the statutes of Maryland showed that the law fixing the majority of women at eighteen years was passed about three months prior to the time when Emeline Ford had conveyed the land.

Thus at the end of four weeks of laborious and at times exciting pursuit of the very slender clues with which they had started out, Messrs. Doyle and McDonnell found themselves in possession of every fact which was important to their case. They returned home triumphant, and immediately began a suit to quiet title and perpetuate testimony. Their opponents responded to the suit, but when they saw the array of testimony opposed to their claims, they yielded without a struggle.

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER'S NOTE-BOOK.

Major Charles F. Moore, of Troy, the *Press* says, has just found among some old neglected papers and books of his family the military note-book of his grandfather, Major Gen. Benjamin Mooers, father of Major Moore's mother. At the date of the record (1777-8) Mooers was on the staff of Gen. George Washington, and during the time covered by the records Gen. Washington's Head-quarters were at Valley Forge. The book is about the size of an ordinary 12mo of 200 or 300 pages, is written in a very neat hand, and the records seem made with great care and precision. The various "details" for "field officer of the day," &c., are entered. The names of Gen. Lafayette, and of many other distinguished soldiers of the Revolution, appear in this book as assigned to various duties.

THE FAIRMOUNT PARK OBSERVATORY.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the trunk of the wrought-iron observatory, which is being erected at Belmont, in the West Park, was raised on Saturday, under the direction of Capt. A. B. Lowe, of Boston. The trunk is a wrought-iron tower, 8 feet in diameter at the bottom and 3 feet at the top, with a total height of about 200 feet. The section raised on Saturday, however, was not over 150 feet in length, and the remaining sections will be riveted on and after the tower is in place. During the process of raising, which lasted from 4 o'clock until 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, a considerable assemblage of spectators gathered on the hill, and when the tower was finally lifted into place the completion of the difficult task was greeted with applause. The heavy mass of iron, weighing about twenty tons, was securely rigged with steel guys and ropes to four beams about one hundred feet in height, which were placed at an acute angle with the ground and joined together at the top, thus giving a very heavy fulcrum on which to raise the tower. The ropes attached to the tower passed over pulleys, and the motive power was furnished by four horses. The tower, on being elevated into place, was set in an iron ring 8 feet in diameter, and weighing a ton and a half, which rests upon ten iron columns, 7 feet high, fastened into a bed plate, which, in turn, is securely fastened to a foundation of Conshohocken granite, 18 feet square and 14 feet deep. The total height of the observatory above the Centennial buildings will be about 290 feet.

A NICE QUESTION.

LEGALITY OF THE ACT OF A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COMMUTING A SENTENCE OF DEATH IN THE ABSENCE OF THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has addressed a letter, under date of Aug. 13, to Judge J. P. Reed, of that State, in which he says:

DEAR SIR: At the June term, 1875, of the Court of General Sessions for Charleston County, Joseph Gibbes and John Smith were convicted of the crime of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of June, 1875. I now learn that during my recent temporary absence from the State the Lieutenant Governor, Hon. R. H. Gleaves, has assumed the authority to commute the sentence of Joseph Gibbes, as above stated, to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for twenty years, and that, in consequence of this action of the Lieutenant Governor, the execution of Joseph Gibbes did not take place on the day fixed by you, and has not yet taken place. I have no information of any kind in regard to this matter, except what I have observed in the newspapers, no order or copy, or notice of the order of the Lieutenant Governor, having been sent to this office. Joseph Gibbes, I assume in the absence of official information, is still in the jail at Charleston. The action of the Lieutenant Governor, as above stated, is, in my judgment, wholly without authority of law, and hence null and void; and my purpose in addressing you at this time is to call your attention to what I consider the necessity of action on your part, if you agree with me in regarding the action of the Lieutenant Governor as unauthorized and void. It is proper to add that, at the time of leaving the State, I informed the Lieutenant Governor by letter of my proposed absence, and that I should be in direct communication with my office in case any necessity for the official action of the Governor should arise. You will remember also that the question of the right of the Lieutenant Governor to act as Governor during the temporary absence of the Governor was directly involved in the recent cases of Hardee and Bunch in Charleston. In those cases, however, the action of the Lieutenant Governor extended only to the postponement of the execution of the sentence. In the present case it extends to the change of the sentence, and involves the right to exercise all the powers of the Governor. It presents a case, therefore, which compels me to seek a judicial determination of the question involved, and to this end I beg to call your attention to the case, and to say that, in my judgment, your Honor should regard the action of the Lieutenant Governor as null and void, and proceed to execute upon the said Joseph Gibbes the sentence of your court, subject to such action by the Executive as he may take whenever the case may be submitted to him for his action.

Very respectfully, your Honor's obedient servant,

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.

A CHINESE WEDDING.

The Portland (Oregon) *Bulletin* of Aug. 6 has the following account of a wedding among the Chinese in that city: "For a few days past the Chinese quarters on Oak street, opposite the city jail, have been the scene of the most riotous festivities consequent upon the marriage of Mr. Gun Lock, of the firm of Tong Duck Chung & Co. in this city, with Miss Hop Joy, a damsel of some sixteen Summers. The contract was made by outside parties, and the parties to the contract never saw the light of each other's countenances until the nuptial knot was tied. Tables laden with all the Chinese delicacies were set for the friends of the couple, and at every turn they were greeted by the dulcet tones of the Chinese fiddle and the tom-tom. The festivities, happily for those residing in the neighborhood, came to an end yesterday morning, when the married couple prepared to take a wedding tour. The blushing bride was placed in a carriage, the blinds of which had been closed, and her liege lord and his nearest and best friends took seats in two carriages behind that occupied by the bride, and in this order they proceeded to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's wharf, intending to take passage for Puget Sound. Arriving at the wharf the Johns alighted and commenced circling around the carriage occupied by the bride, and when they had made the required number of circuits the blinds of the carriage were rolled up and there sat the blushing Hop Joy, vainly attempting to hide her moon-eyed features behind a fan of enormous size. She was assisted to alight, and the Johns, with mirth lurking in the corner of their eyes, each attempted to drink in the beauty of the countenance by gently pushing aside the fan behind which it was concealed. The operation seemed to highly amuse those who stood by, and they laughed right heartily at the blushing diffidence of the bride, strongly suspecting that the color upon her cheeks was that of carmine, and not that delicate tint which mantles the countenance of a blushing Saxon girl. At last the lady was led on board the boat by an old woman, who seemed to be acting the part of a duenna, and when once seated in the cabin her head and shoulders were rolled in a red bandanna by the old hag, who took a seat by her side, and watched her as closely as though she were the wayward daughter of the Doge of Venice. Mrs. Hop Joy no doubt hopped for joy when the steamer moved out from the wharf and she ceased to be the centre of attraction."

THE WHEAT CROP OF MINNESOTA.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer-Press* of Aug. 13 gives some interesting figures of the wheat crop of that State, compiled by Mr. Pennock Pusey, ex-Commissioner of Statistics of that State. It says that Mr. Pusey estimates the area of the wheat crop of the State as at least 1,840,000 acres, and that the information from all parts of the State, except a very small and sparsely settled district of the Upper Mississippi, where the drought has shriveled the wheat on sandy soil, and the small area devastated by grasshoppers, is that the wheat crop is one of the heaviest which has been harvested for years; and in many parts of the State it is said to be the heaviest crop which has ever been harvested. There are a great many fields which good judges believe will yield thirty bushels per acre. Twenty-five bushels per acre is a frequent estimate of the average yield for local districts of considerable extent. Mr. Pusey thinks that in view of the uniform testimony to the abundance of the crop, with rare exceptions, throughout the State, that eighteen bushels per acre is a very safe and conservative estimate of the average yield for the whole area. This will give a total of 33,120,000 bushels, excluding the districts ravaged by grasshoppers. The following are the counties devastated by locusts, with the roughly-estimated amount of wheat destroyed by them:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Nicollet	400,000	Watonwan	180,000
Blue Earth	100,000	Cottonwood	40,000
Sibley	300,000	Brown	100,000
Total			1,120,000

Subtract this from the total crop and we will have remaining in the granaries of the State, as the result of the present harvest, 32,000,000 bushels of wheat. This will leave a surplus of at least 25,000,000 bushels, exclusive of the amount reserved for home consumption and seed. The entire wheat crop of last year is officially estimated at 21,650,000, giving a surplus of 14,000,000 bushels. The entire money value of this crop, owing to the low prices prevailing since last September till the middle of June, was not more at the outside than $10,500,000.

A VISITOR TO JUDGE NELSON.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* of Tuesday says: "It was only a short time ago that Judge Nelson thrashed a tramp who entered his house, on South-east avenue, in an impudent and unceremonious manner. Last Sunday night the Judge was about to retire at 10:30, when he thought he heard footsteps in his library. He sent one of the ladies of the household up stairs after his pistol, and putting the weapon in his pocket and entering the library he found a rough-looking customer, nearly six feet high, in the room. He had crawled in through a window. When asked what he wanted he said he was hungry. The Judge told him to go. He was attired in black pants and his coat was hung over his arm. He was about to go out the same way that he came in, when the Judge stepped between him and the window and told him he must go out the front way, adding, 'If I had seen you from an upper window I would have shot at you.' The impudent scoundrel replied, 'Why don't you shoot now? Shoot, if you want to.' 'Go on,' said the Judge, and the fellow moved slowly out, the Judge following him to the front door. When the rascal got outside he exclaimed, 'You are a clever man; the next time I come I'll bring you some champagne.' The Judge watched him till he retreated into the darkness, when he heard him give a low whistle. It was evident that he had an accomplice. The Judge begins to think they mean him, and now he has erected street howitzers at every entrance to his grounds."

A DOG'S FUNERAL.

The Bardstown (Ky.) *Record* is credited with the following remarkable story: "A curious incident of the sagacity and imitative habits of dogs came to our knowledge a day or two ago. We warn our readers to be prepared for an almost incredible story, but it can be substantiated by affidavits from several persons of the highest standing, members of the family in which it occurred, some of whom are ladies. Previous to the war Gov. Charles A. Wickliffe was an extensive slave owner, and each one of his negroes owned one or more dogs. In 1869, one of these dogs, a spaniel, manifested symptoms of hydrophobia, and was shot by Judge Wickliffe, the Governor's son. Immediately after the shooting all the dogs on the place collected around the body of their dead companion, and, after prolonged howling, prepared for a funeral. "Old Bull," the largest and fiercest dog, took the body in his mouth, and started for the woods south of the Governor's residence. The other dogs formed into a regular procession, and in single file followed the body to the woods. They selected a tree just outside of the fence, and at the foot of it dug a grave, in which "Old Bull" deposited the body, and all the dogs joined in covering with earth the remains. After the grave had been filled all united in more howling, which was kept up some ten or fifteen minutes, when they dispersed."

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

UTAH — JURISDICTION OF THE PROBATE COURT.

Fred T. Perris, &c., vs. William G. Higley, &c.—Error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.—Upon this question the court decided as follows, Mr. Justice Miller delivering the opinion:

The suit was an action on a promissory note for $1,000 brought by plaintiff in error and plaintiff below in the Probate Court of Salt Lake County. He recovered a judgment in the Probate Court. The case, coming into the District Court of the Third Judicial District, was reversed, on the ground that the Probate Court had no jurisdiction of such a suit, and this judgment being affirmed on appeal to the Supreme Court, it is brought here by writ of error to that court. The single question in the case is whether the Probate Court had jurisdiction to hear and determine such an action, and this must be decided by a construction of the statute of the Territory and the provisions of the act of Congress organizing the Territory. The act of Congress under which Utah was organized as a Territory provided for a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and Justices of the Peace, and distributed the judicial power among them. It gave to the Supreme and District Courts a general jurisdiction at common law and in chancery, and limited and defined the powers of the Justices of the Peace. It declared that the legislative power should extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or with the organic act. The act of the Territorial Legislature conferring on Probate Courts a general jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases, and both in chancery and at common law, is inconsistent with the organic act, and is, therefore, void.

PATENT REISSUE INFRINGEMENT.

No. 34.—*Ira Gill, plaintiff in error, vs. Eliza Wells, Administratrix of Henry A. Wells, deceased.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Following is the substance of the opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Clifford in the case of the alleged infringement of improvements in feeding fur after it has been picked by a rotating brush:

Valid letters patent may be granted for an invention which consists entirely in a new combination of old ingredients, provided it appears that the new combination of the ingredients produces a new and useful result; but the rule is equally well settled, in such a case, that the invention consists merely in the new combination of the ingredients, and that a suit for an infringement cannot be maintained against a party who constructs or uses a substantially different combination, even though it includes the exact same ingredients. Alterations, however, in a combination which are merely formal do not constitute a defense to the charge of infringement, as the inventor of a new and useful combination of old ingredients is as much entitled to claim equivalents as any other class of inventors, but they cannot suppress subsequent improvements which are substantially different from their inventions, whether the new improvement consists of a new combination of the same ingredients, or of some newly-discovered ingredient, or even of some old ingredient performing some new function not known at the date of the letters patent as a proper substitute for the ingredient withdrawn. Old ingredients, known at the date of letters patent granted for an invention consisting of a new combination of old ingredients, if also known at that date as a proper substitute for one or more of the ingredients of the invention secured by the letters patent, are the equivalents of the corresponding ingredients of the patented combination. Such old ingredients, so known at the date of the letters patent granted, are the equivalents of the ingredients of the patented combination and no others, and it may be added that that, and that only, is what is meant by the rule that inventors of a new combination of old ingredients are as much entitled to claim equivalents as any other class of inventors. Reissued patents, in order that they may be valid, must be for the same invention as the surrendered originals. Inoperative or invalid patents, which are so by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason that the patentee claimed as his own invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, may be surrendered if the error arose by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, and the provision is that the Commissioner, in that event, shall, upon the payment of the sum required by law, cause a new patent for the same invention, and in accordance with the corrected specification, to be issued to the proper party, as prescribed in the fifty-third section of the Patent act. (16 Stat. at Large, 206.) Unquestionably the specifications in such a case may be amended to correct an error which has arisen by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, if without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, but the express provision in the new Patent act is that no new matter shall be introduced into the specification, and that in the case of a patent for a machine neither the model nor drawings shall be amended, except each by the other, which is a very important provision to secure the fulfillment of the condition that the reissued patent shall be for the same invention as that secured by the original patent. The rulings below having been in disregard of these principles the decree is reversed.

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD SUIT.

In the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad foreclosure suit Messrs. Hewitt and Stevens, the Receivers of the mortgaged property of the road, applied, some time ago, to Judge Blatchford for injunctions to restrain the tax collectors of towns on the line of the road from selling its property to pay State taxes. Temporary injunctions were granted. Yesterday Judge Blatchford rendered a decision dissolving these injunctions. He says that the point raised by the Receivers, that the exacting of taxes was in violation of the Constitution of the United States, as infringing a contract between the railroad company and the State, had already been decided adversely to the Receivers, leaving only a question as to the mode of assessing the taxes. In reference to this question he says: "So far as appears, the warrants in the hands of the tax collectors are regular on their faces, and the tax collectors are acting thereunder in good faith in the discharge of their duty." He concludes by holding that the property, though held under authority of the court by the Receivers, is as subject to taxation as other property, and that the collectors were not guilty of contempt of court in levying on it.

THE ATTEMPT TO SHOOT MR. EARLE.

In obedience to a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Westbrook a few days since, James A. Duffy, recently convicted of an attempt to shoot Deputy Controller Earle, was brought before Judge Tappan, in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday. Counsel for the prisoner moved for his discharge on several grounds, the principal of which was that Duffy had been convicted of "an attempt to commit the offense as charged in the second count of the indictment," whereas the indictment on its face did not present a case allowing a verdict for an attempt.

Judge Tappan said, inasmuch as an appeal had been taken, that would give the Appellate Court an opportunity to go to the foundation of the whole matter. There was, however, he added, another difficulty in the case. He (Judge Tappan) was a distant relative of Mr. Earle, and, although not disqualified within the letter of the law, to hear the motion, he thought he was disqualified within the spirit of the law. For this latter reason he adjourned the motion until Monday next when another judge will be present.

THE RANDALL'S ISLAND ESCAPE.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday Alonzo Robinson, Captain of an East River schooner, was arraigned on the charge of aiding in the escape of Thomas Flannigan, a convict belonging to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Flannigan, with a number of others, was at work on Randall's Island on Monday afternoon, when he and another prisoner made a break from the ranks and threw themselves into the channel, with the intention of swimming across to Astoria. The alarm was given and the guard-boat, commanded by Keeper Michael Adams, went in pursuit. Flannigan was picked up by Robinson in his schooner, and the other convict was retaken by the guard-boat. Robinson proceeded on his way, but was followed by Capt. Irving in the Police boat Seneca, which overhauled the schooner about four miles up the Sound. Flannigan was found in the schooner and returned to confinement. Robinson, in his own defense, swore that he had merely taken up Flannigan to save his life from drowning. He had no wish or intention of violating the law in any respect, but he could not stand by and allow the man to drown without making an effort to save him. He was discharged.

"TOM" FIELDS' MORTGAGES.

In Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, Judge Tappan made an order appointing William P. Dickson Referee in two suits of foreclosure brought against Thomas C. Fields by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Messrs. Kirtland & McClure, the plaintiffs' attorneys, represented to the court that the foreclosures were against property owned by Fields on the Western Boulevard, near One Hundred and Fortieth street. The reference is to compute the amount due on the mortgages, the principal of both, without interest, being $35,000.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Tappen.

Baer vs. Leppert et al.—The defendants want to borrow on mortgage $500 for their convenience; their surety and the plaintiff object to having the plaintiff's lien by judgment extinguished. I think the motion not well-founded; it is denied. No costs.

Gilkinson vs. Mortimer.—The partnership is denied and the injunction cannot be continued. Motion denied; $10 costs.

Schmidt vs. Raeder.—Notion denied; $10 costs.

CAPTURE OF A RIVER THIEF.

Early on Monday morning last, Roundsman Wiseman, of the Ninth Precinct, saw a small boat rowed by one man, approach Charles street pier from the direction of Long Dock, Jersey City. The Roundsman also noticed that the little craft was freighted almost to the water's edge with several bags. On nearing the shore the man guided the boat under the pier and, after fastening it to one of the supporting piles, crept up to the deck of the pier, where he was immediately arrested by Wiseman. An examination of the boat resulted in the finding of nine bags of coffee, weighing 1,100 pounds, valued at $250, and directed to the care of the New-Jersey Lighterage Company, from Hard & Rand, of this City, to Knoles, Clanyer & Co., of Chicago. The man, who gave his name as Harry Cornelius, of No. 116 Charlton street, was brought yesterday before Justice Bixby, who held him for examination. The goods were identified and claimed by Hard & Rand.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Blatchford decided yesterday, in the case of Edward G. Comstock, a bankrupt, that when a bankrupt leaves the district in which proceedings against him have been commenced, and petitions the court in that district for a discharge in bankruptcy, he may take the oath of "conformity" before a Register of the district to which he has gone, and is not obliged to return and make oath before the Register having his case in charge.

D. O'Callaghan, a dealer in household furniture at No. 359 West Thirty-ninth street, was held for trial on a charge of larceny by Justice Kilbreth at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday. His agent sold a seven-dollar clock to Mrs. Margaret Rooney, of No. 551 West Forty-eighth street, with the understanding that she was to purchase it after trial. Not liking the clock she refused to keep it, and O'Callaghan attempted to take the article without having first returned to Mrs. Rooney a dollar that she had paid on account to the agent.

The examination of the alleged forgers of the bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, which was to have taken place yesterday at the Washington Place Police Court, before Justice Wandell, was postponed at the request of the District Attorney until 2 P. M. to-morrow. Several of the Trustees of the road were present to swear that their signatures to the bonds were forged.

Frank Hudson, of No. 56 East Broadway, was held for trial yesterday by Justice Bixby, at the Washington Place Police Court, on complaint of Herbert G. Armitage, who swore that Hudson entered his premises, at No. 29 Mercer street, and stole therefrom a gold watch and a vest.

Justice Duffy, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, fixed the bail of James Carpenter, who burglariously entered the bonded warehouse in Vesey street, at $10,000, which amount he was unable to give.

William T. Simmons, a clerk in the employ of Mr. John Beacham, manager of the *Aldine Art Journal*, was held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of embezzling $3 which he had collected for his employer.

James Connors, a young vagrant, was held at the Tombs Police Court yesterday to answer a charge of picking the pocket of Rufus Small, of No. 242 Broadway, of $6.

Mary Burns was committed, at the Washington Place Court, for stealing a silk suit valued at $75 from Maria Knight, of No. 114 Bleecker street.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Tappen, J.

Nos.
24—Sutton vs. Kitteridge.
25—Collins vs. Buddensick.
37—Duncan vs. Katen.
38—Irving Nat. Bank vs. Eng., &c.
43—Clausen vs. Board of Assessors.
44—N. Y. Dispensary vs. Green, &c.
48—Booth, &c., vs. U. S. Bond Col. Bu.

Nos.
49—Strasburg, &c., vs. U. S. Bond Col. Bu.
80—Clark vs. Bradstreet.
91—Schlinger vs. Demzak.
92—Fowler, &c., vs. Com. Warehouse Co.
93—Matter of Baird, Rec'r.
98—Shannon vs. Shannon.
106—Greenhall vs. Platt, &c.
131—Inmius vs. Hall.

Call—No. 136 to end of Calendar.

FALL OF A CROWDED PLATFORM.

A frightful accident which occurred at Woodward's Garden in San Francisco, on the afternoon of the 8th inst., is thus described by the *Call* of that city: "A tier of seats was erected a few days ago, facing the amphitheatre, the back reaching within a few feet of the barricade around the bear-pit. These seats were intended to hold several hundred persons, and were built, accordingly, of heavy timber—the stanchions being disproportioned, however, to the weight which they had to support. The usual crowd of Sunday pleasure-seekers was collected around the pit at about 2 o'clock yesterday, composed principally of ladies and children, who were watching with great glee the antics of Bruin in search of his dinner. A few people, at most 100, had stationed themselves upon the seats, as a vantage ground from which to note the humors of the passing crowd, when suddenly the structure lurched to one side, and fell with a crash upon the unfortunate bear-feeders. Those who occupied the staging escaped with a few bruises, while the unlucky wights who caught the débris on their shoulders fared very badly. Shrieks and groans from the sufferers and startled bystanders quickly gathered a crowd of the inquisitive and the sympathizing, who, without delay, dragged the crushed and lamed from the wreck. The most painful sufferer was a gentleman, said to be a Frenchman, who was leaning over the barricade when a heavy beam struck him on the head, and crushed him against the iron spikes, large as one's forefinger, which surround the wood-work, forcing one of them completely through his neck, and then bending it like a twig, so that it tore the wound in a horrible manner. He was carried off insensible to the County Hospital, and it is feared will scarcely live through the night. Mrs. Wolf, who resides at No. 858 Mission street, had her left leg badly broken, and a Miss Quickley, who lives in the adjoining house, and, it is said, supports her widowed mother, had one of her limbs fractured in two places. A lad had his arm broken and his body badly wrenched, and a Mr. Snow, from Virginia City, was considerably injured about the arms and body, being unable to walk, though apparently no bones were broken. With these exceptions the damaged—a dozen or more in number—escaped with bruises and sprains."

DROWNED AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* gives the following account of the drowning of a young girl at Atlantic City, N. J., on Saturday: "A sad case of drowning occurred here yesterday afternoon, almost in front of the Excursion House, and in immediate view of the hut and tower occupied by the life guards. The victim was a young woman seventeen years of age, named Hannah Rogers, of Ardmore, Montgomery County, Penn. She was one of a large party of excursionists who came from Ardmore and its vicinity. Shortly after 12 o'clock M. she went in to bathe, accompanied by her cousin, a gentleman aged about forty-five years, and a number of friends. There were at the time a number of bathers in the surf. A young man unfortunately induced her to go out with him some distance. Suddenly one of the lady bathers called out that Miss Rogers was drowning, and all eyes were turned to the spot where they had last seen her and her rash companion. They had both been caught by the undertow, which carried them off their feet. After making several ineffectual attempts to rescue the lady her brave companion made his way to the shore, and she was carried by the current for some distance below the Excursion House. The man in the lookout tower at the life station was not attending to his business. It was dead low-tide at the time. None of the guards put in an appearance among the bathers for more than ten minutes after the sad accident had occurred, and when they did so they proved unable to find her body. Charles Parker, who, until within the past few weeks, was connected with the life-saving station, was then called upon, and after great difficulty he succeeded in recovering the body. When it was brought ashore every effort was made to resuscitate her, but without success. The young lady, who was an orphan, lived with her aunt in Ardmore."

A LARGE EAGLE.

The Columbia (Ky.) *Spectator* tells the following story of the exploits of one specimen of the proud bird of Columbia: "A bald eagle on the war path is floating around here about now. On last Monday evening it made an attack on a little son of Mr. Nathan Butler, a gentleman living two miles from town, and was with difficulty prevented from inflicting serious injuries, although the youth is some twelve or thirteen years of age, and has almost half the strength of a man. The '*e pluribus unum*' bird evidently meant business, as it made the second and third attack before it was scared away. It was the largest ever seen in these parts, measuring, probably, seven feet from tip to tip of wing. Several shots were fired at it, but all went wide of the mark, and the 'eagle-bird' still lives, perhaps, to succeed better the next time in its attempts to rob some family of its household idol."

THE UTAH INDIANS.

The Salt Lake *Herald* ridicules the idea that there is danger from the Indians in Utah Territory. It says: "In the Corinne *Mail* of Monday there appeared a column of senseless balderdash, the object of which was to create a sensation and attract attention to the insignificant sheet above. The paper states that 1,000 Indians are encamped in the valley near Corinne, and that more are expected to arrive; and, further, 'their squaws and pappooses are being shipped away on the night trains, which is among the savage tribes an infallible evidence that they are preparing for war.' The *Mail* draws the inference from its own assertions that a wholesale massacre is to occur, and that 'Corinnethians are to be the victims.' The *Herald* would have taken no notice of the publication had not an exciting rumor concerning the affair been circulated in the city last evening. It was said that the citizens of Corinne were so exercised over the circumstance of the Indians gathering in the vicinity that yesterday all the women and children, except a lady who was sick and unable to be removed, were taken to the neighboring towns, and the men were hourly expecting an attack from the redskins; also that a portion of the troops at Camp Douglas were to be taken to Corinne this morning to protect the terror-stricken inhabitants. Improbable as such an occurrence would be, there are those here who actually believe the story is true, and will wake up this morning expecting to read the details of a horrible massacre at the burg on the Bear. We doubt if one man in Corinne last night felt any apprehension of an attack by Indians, and least of all the *Mail* writer, who, if he had the faintest idea that such would be the case, would scarcely have remained in town till his sensational fabrication was in type. Indians are not attacking cities in a thickly populated and thoroughly traversed locality; and the hundreds of intelligent ladies and gentlemen of Corinne know this as well as any one. We would as soon expect to hear that the ants had carried off Bunker Hill Monument as to learn that the redskins had attempted to slaughter the people of Corinne."

THE ILLINOIS VENDETTA.

ACTION OF GOV. BEVERIDGE.

A local paper in Williamson County, Ill., relieves Gov. Beveridge of any possible charge of negligence in endeavoring to prevent the series of outrages in that county. It seems that as early as the 4th of last November he sent a letter to the State's Attorney for that county, in which he said: "I submit herewith a copy of a communication this day handed me, together with names of witnesses. I suggest that you investigate this matter, and, if necessary, use all legal means to prevent lawlessness, enforce law and order, and protect persons and property. Should the Sheriff of your county be powerless to enforce the law, and calls upon the Executive, he will be sustained in the discharge of his duties. The spirit of our Government is, that the people of a county, through the officers of the law and courts, shall protect themselves; and when this cannot be done, it becomes the duty of the Sheriff to call upon the Executive, and it is his constitutional duty to aid the Sheriff with the power of the State. I shall gladly aid the authorities of your county in suppressing any kind of lawlessness and disorder, and bring guilty parties to punishment."

And being advised of the recent troubles, he wrote to the Sheriff of the county the following letter:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 4, 1875.

To the Sheriff of Williamson County, Illinois:

SIR: I am advised by the public prints that crime is still prevalent in your county, and that peaceful and inoffensive citizens are murdered in their own houses. The civil authorities of the county are the only and proper parties to punish these desperadoes. The States Attorney must prosecute, grand juries must indict, witnesses must testify, courts and juries must try, and the Sheriff must execute the orders of the court. In the discharge of these responsible duties, the Executive should ever be ready and willing to give all the assistance in his power. I have no adequate funds placed at my disposal to aid in ferreting out these outlaws and bringing them to punishment; nor have I the authority to incur any indebtedness for such purpose in behalf of the State. Although especially recommended, the Legislature failed or refused to make any appropriation for the suppression of violence in Williamson County. As Executive, unless in case of great emergency where the officers of the law proved faithless to their trust, and assumed the side of violence, I should not feel warranted to act unless called upon by the proper civil authorities, stating their inability to execute the laws, and asking Executive interference. If the fact is that the civil authorities of your county cannot execute the laws, I would suggest that you so certify to me and ask Executive assistance. I have no means to transport and subsist an organized force in your county; but, under the militia law of the State, I could authorize the enrollment and equipment of a certain number of the militia of your county to aid you in the execution of the laws. * * * I am confident that there are good and law-abiding citizens in Williamson County, who are able and willing to bring these offenders to justice, and to put an end to all lawlessness. Be pleased to let me hear from you in the premises. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE Governor.

TWO CALIFORNIA CHILDREN.

HOW THEY WENT HUNTING FOR DEER AND KILLED A LION—AN ELDER SISTER'S EXPLOIT.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle.

LOWER LAKE, Lake County,
Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1875.

There is good stuff in those youngsters of Dr. Baker's—every one of them; but my yarn only concerns the two younger of the lot. Last Sunday the little one, Jenny, a girl of six or seven years, made her appearance in her mother's room, demanding permission to go out deer hunting with her brother. Claude is twelve years old, and killed a deer about the size of a buck rabbit one day last week, since when he can't rest a moment in the daytime and scarcely sleeps at night. It was 10 o'clock when the children started, taking a dog with them. The mother thought no more of them until dinner-time in the evening. Then she became alarmed. Night approaching she was half wild. All hands, consisting of some ten or twelve miners, started out, some on horseback and some on foot. Night came; darkness settled down on the still valley with a quiet that seemed like death. The mother became frantic. She heard an occasional gun fired, and knew that it was the Doctor and men in pursuit of the lost children. She could not remain in the house another moment. She took the direction of the guns' report, as well as she could, and started after the crowd. It was midnight when she came up to them. There was scarcely a half garment of any kind on her body. She seemed to have passed through a dozen deaths—all but the dying. From the time she joined her husband and the other men she led the crowd until, about 3 o'clock in the morning, they heard a dog bark, and in another moment were with the children, who were instantly awakened by the noise. Then it was, "Howd'e do, mamma?" and "Howd'e do, papa?" and "Ain't this a splendid tree to keep house under?" "We had to fight for it, though," said Claude. "See here—we had to kill the first settler;" and sure enough there lay a California lion, one of the largest size, with a ball through his brain. Claude had shot him after dark. They had been lost, but the boy imagined they had struck the home trail and kept running on until he met the lion and shot him. Jenny says he was crouched down like a cat and not further away than across the room when they shot him. He sprang right into the air and tumbled at their feet. Before starting from the house one of the men had put some biscuits in his pocket thinking the children would be hungry, and these he offered them. "No, thank you," said Jenny, "we had quails for supper." They had taken matches, and Claude had shot the quails; these they had roasted on a stick, and of course they were not hungry.

It was an elder sister of these two plucky youngsters who was out on horseback in a very wild tract of country. She was about twelve years old at that time, and had been hunting stock. All at once she saw a pair of bright eyes looking at her from a tuft of tall grass. "I'm going to see what you are, anyhow," said she. She got down from her horse, and soon found that the eyes belonged to "the prettiest little darling she ever saw." There were more of them, but she only captured one specimen and climbed back to her saddle. She had not gone a half mile before she heard something loping behind her. She turned around and saw a lion. She put her horse to his best speed and almost flew, she says, but the horrid thing gained on her. "Of course, I knew what she wanted," said the child, "but I didn't intend to humor her selfishness. I didn't take but one, and I left her two, and that's as generous as any one need be. But she couldn't seem to see it. Anyhow, she just flew after us; and old Phil—talk about his being a fast horse. I wanted to break his neck. The lion gained on us at every step, till at last I took her baby and threw it at her. 'Now take it and leave, you stingy old thing,' I said; and she did; she just grabbed him up in her mouth and put off, and I came home." The mother says nothing would give her more comfort than to know that her children were all afraid of their own shadows. But not one of them has ever shown a particle of cowardice in their lives, nor their father before them.

C. W. PERKINS.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* represents Alexander H. Stephens as holding views of finance agreeing with those of Pendleton and Gov. Allen. The same paper says that Mr. Stephens will not be a candidate for Governor of Georgia. It states the matter thus: "This much we are authorized to state upon the authority of that distinguished gentleman. Mr. Stephens is perfectly satisfied to leave the field open to younger men, and has no doubt that the Democratic Party will place in nomination the right man when the time for action comes. The gentlemen with pitchforks in their hands and hayseed in their hair need not fear Mr. Stephens in the Gubernatorial race. If they can win the support of the Grangers, they are at perfect liberty to visit all the granges in the State without fear or molestation, as far as the 'Sage of Liberty Hall' is concerned."

NOVEL BURIAL SERVICES.

The Contra Costa (Cal.) *Gazette* says: "Mr. David Bush, Sr., for many years a resident of this place, died in San Francisco on the 30th ult., and the remains were brought here for interment in the Alhambra Cemetery on Sunday. The funeral was from the late residence of the deceased, and was largely attended. Mr. Collins, of San Francisco, an intimate friend of the deceased for many years, and holding many views in common with him, addressed the assembled friends at the house, and was followed in some fitting remarks by the widow, Mrs. Bush. One of the departures from conventional funeral customs was the service of the sons and grandsons of the deceased as bearers, a service that it would seem more properly belongs to the family and near friends than to indifferent strangers."

A HORSE GRIEVING TO DEATH.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* of the 9th inst. says: "Cale Scudder's black horse, the mate to the one that died several months ago, is said to be actually dying from grief at the loss of his associate. The animal has been for some time on pasture at Corey's farm, south of the city. Its appetite seems to be good, though it eats little, and seems to be continually wasting away in flesh. It will have nothing whatever to do with other horses in the pasture, and seems to be continually on the lookout for another. In addition, it every few moments, day and night, whinnies as it used to do when the other horse was alive and the two were separated for a time. Mr. Scudder proposes bringing the horse back to the city in the hope of curing it of what can not be otherwise than a genuine case of heart-break at the loss of a mate."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Western Union... 84¾	200 Pacific Mail...... 37¾
1500 do............ 84⅝	200 do........s3. 37⅝
600 do........b3. 84⅝	500 do........... 37¾
900 do........... 84½	200 do........c. 38
360 do........... 84⅜	200 do........... 38
3500 do........... 84½	500 do........... 37⅞
100 do........... 84½	200 At. & Pac.Tel.... 22
700 do........b3. 84⅝	100 Pac. R. of Mo..b3. 48½
400 do........... 84⅝	100 North-western...... 41¾
100 do........c. 84⅝	200 do........s3. 41¾
800 do........b3. 84¾	100 North-west. Pf.s3 55⅜
100 do........c. 84½	100 St. Paul........c. 37
700 do........... 84⅝	100 St. Paul Pref..... 60¾
100 Erie Railway..... 15¾	100 do........... 61
100 do........s3. 15½	100 Lake Shore...... 60½
300 do........... 15¾	100 do........s5. 60½
100 do........b3. 15¾	400 do........... 60⅝
200 Ohio & Miss..s10. 19½	200 do........... 60¾
100 do........... 19⅝	800 do........... 60⅝
600 do........... 19¾	100 do........s3. 60½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$7,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., '65, n..b.c.s3.119	$10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R..........12.116
5,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new...119	1,000 U.S.5-20sC.'65.118¾
10,000 do.........12.118⅝	500 U.S. 5s,10-40s, R..........b. c.115
10,000 U.S.5-20sC.'67.120½	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S. 52½	1100 W. U. Tel.b.c.s3. 84½
1,000 C.,R.I.& P. 7s.110	900 do........... 84½
1,000 C. & O 1st,x c. 34	200 do........... 84⅝
14,000 C. & N. W. C. Gold bds.. 87⅝	600 do........... 84¾ 400 do........s3. 84⅝
4,000 do........... 87½	1000 do........c. 84¾
4,000 C.& N.W.C.b.c. 98	25 do........... 85
10,000 H. & St. J.8s,C. 83½	300 do........... 84¾
2,000 Mich. S. 2d...102¾	100 do........b3. 84⅞
1,000 N.Missouri 1st 89½	1000 do........b3. 84¾
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D..b.c. 93½	500 do........c. 84¾ 6 do........... 84½
26,000 C. Pac. G. bds.102⅝	400 do........... 84½
1,000 C. Pac. L. G.... 96¾	200 do........... 84⅝
19,000 U.Pac. 1st.b.c.102¼	300 do........s3. 84¼
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, L.G. 99⅞	600 do........... 84½
1,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 96⅝	200 do........... 84⅜
6,000 do........... 96½	100 do........s3. 84¼
1,000 do........... 96⅝	200 do........... 84⅜
1,000 Ohio & M. C. S. F.......b.c. 96½	900 do........... 84¼ 700 Erie Railway..b.c. 15⅞
1,000 Clev. & P.4th.100½	500 do........... 15⅝
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 83	300 do........... 15¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d... 53	25 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.104⅜
1,000 G. W. 1st, '88.. 82½	100 do........s3.104½
6 Cen. Nat. Bank.. 98	300 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 60¾
20 Fourth Nat. Bk...100½	200 do........s3. 60⅝
88 D. & H. Canal.....120	100 do........s5. 60⅝
104 do........b. c.120	35 do........... 60¾
500 Pac. Mail..b.c.s3. 37⅞	200 do........c. 60⅝
500 do........... 38	400 do........... 60½
100 do........... 37⅞	1600 do........s3. 60½
700 do........b3. 37⅞	200 do........... 60¼
100 do........c. 38	200 do........s3. 60¼
500 do........... 37⅞	500 do........... 60⅛
300 do........s3. 37¾	600 do........... 60
400 do........... 37¾	1400 do........... 59⅞
100 A. & P. Tel...b. c. 21¾	900 do........... 59¾
100 do........... 22	100 do........... 59¾
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 80½	100 Illinois Central... 98⅛
100 do........b. c. 81	50 do........b. c. 98
200 C. & N.W.Pf.b.c.s. 55¾	800 Union Pacific..b. c. 73¼
10 N. J. Central.....110½	100 C. & N. W..b.c.s3. 41⅞
20 do........b. c.110½	18 do........... 42⅛
100 C., C., C. & I.. b. c. 52¼	100 do........... 41⅞
100 N. J. South'n.b. c. 2¼	100 do........... 41¾
100 do........... 2¼	300 do........... 41⅞
100 do........... 2½	400 C. & R. I......b. c.108
200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 61⅛	400 do........... 108⅛
100 do........s3. 61⅛	100 do........b3. 108¼
100 Han. & St. J..b.c. 23¾	100 do........... 108¼
100 do........... 23½	2000 do........... 108⅜
409 Ohio & M.b. c.b3. 19⅞	100 do........... 108¼
100 do........... 19¾	100 do........... 108⅛
100 do........b3. 19⅞	100 do........... 108
100 do........s3. 19⅞	200 D., L. & W...b. c.121¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.........118⅞	100 Erie Railway........ 15¾ 100 do........b3. 15⅞
2,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 96⅝	100 Mich. Central.... 63⅛
3,000 B.,H. & E. 1st. 24¼	20 do........... 63
3,000 Har. 1st, Reg.112	800 Lake Shore...... 60
200 Western Union... 84⅜	300 do........s3. 59⅞
200 do........... 84¼	100 do........s5. 59¾
100 do........s3. 84¼	100 North-western...... 41¾
50 do........c. 84¼	100 North-west'n Pf.. 55½
100 do........... 84½	100 Rock Island...... 108⅜
100 do........b3. 84⅜	100 St. Paul........ 36⅞
200 Pacific Mail...... 37¾	50 St. Paul Pf....... 61
200 do........... 37⅞	100 Ohio & Miss....... 19½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65............118½	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67............120¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.........118½	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Ga. 7s, G. B...100¼	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 55¾
3,000 Cen. P. G. B...102¾	100 do........... 55⅞
2,000 do........... 102¾	400 do........b3. 56
1,000 W. Pac. bds... 94	100 do........... 55¾
5,000 Gt. W. 1st,'88. 82½	200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 60
1,000 Alb.&Susq.2d.106¼	100 do........... 60⅛
2,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 96½	300 do........s3. 60⅛
5,000 Harlem 1st 7s, Coup.........112	200 do........... 60¼ 1300 do........... 60⅛
2,000 O. & Miss.2d. 72	200 do........s3. 60
25 Amer. Coal..b. c. 45	200 do........... 60
100 Atl. & Pac. T.b. c. 21	100 do........b5. 60
100 do........... 20¾	100 do........b3. 60⅛
1300 W. U. Tel...b. c. 84½	100 H. & St. Jo..b. c. 23⅝
600 do........b3. 84½	100 C. & R. I.b. c.b3.108¼
100 do........... 84½	100 do........... 108⅛
700 do........... 84⅝	200 do........s3.108⅜
300 do........s3. 84⅜	62 do........... 108¼
200 Pacific M...b.c.b3. 38	200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 61¼
1000 do........... 38	100 do........b3. 61⅛
200 do........s3. 37¾	500 do........... 61⅛
100 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅞	200 do........... 61¾
20 do........... 16⅛	100 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 37⅛
100 C. & N. W.b. c.s3. 41⅞	5 Del., L. & W.b. c.121⅛
500 do........... 42	200 do........... 121¼
	50 Alt. & T. H.Pf.b.c. 23

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$2,000 Mil.& St.P.1st, La Cross Div.. 93½	100 Pittsburg........ 89⅞ 100 do........... 90
25 American Coal... 50	200 North-western...... 42¼
100 Atl. & Pac. Tel... 20⅞	100 do........... 42⅛
200 do........... 21	100 do........b60. 42¼
200 do........... 21⅛	200 do........b3. 42¼
100 Western Un...b3. 84½	260 North-west. Pref. 56
900 do........... 84⅝	50 do........b3. 56
500 do........... 84⅝	100 do........s20. 56
100 do........b3. 84⅝	300 do........b3. 56⅜
200 do........s3. 84½	100 do........... 56⅜
200 do........... 84½	6 N. Y., N. H. & H...144
700 Erie Railway...... 15⅞	400 St. Paul........ 37⅜
100 do........s60. 15½	100 St. Paul Pref..... 61⅞
500 Pacific Mail...... 38	200 do........... 62
100 do........s5. 38	300 do........b3. 62⅛
900 do........... 38⅛	400 do........s3. 62
1100 do........b3. 38¼	100 do........... 62¼
400 do........... 38¼	200 do........... 62¾
200 do........s3. 38⅜	100 do........... 62⅝
300 do........... 38⅜	100 do........... 62⅝
50 Ohio & Miss..... 19½	400 do........... 62½
100 Lake Shore...s3. 60⅛	100 do........b3. 62½
100 do........b3. 60¼	100 Rock Island...... 108¼
700 do........... 60⅛	900 do........... 108⅜
500 do........... 60⅛	1300 do........b3.108¼
1200 do........b3. 60¼	2000 do........... 108⅛
200 Han. & St. Jo... 23¾	100 do........s3.108⅛
100 do........... 24	
100 Pac. R. of Mo..b3. 49	

TUESDAY, Aug. 17—P. M.

Dullness still prevails in financial circles, but there is an undercurrent of firmness which gives promise of further improvement when the opening of the Fall trade shall have imparted greater activity to speculation. At the Stock Exchange the investment demand for Government and corporate securities continues quite important, and the advance in prices is well sustained. In railway and miscellaneous shares, business was necessarily limited by the absence of many prominent operators, although the dealings to-day were somewhat larger than on yesterday, and the transactions more evenly distributed. Out of a total business of 85,000 shares, 24,400 were in Lake Shore, 23,700 in Western Union, 10,000 in Pacific Mail, 8,600 in Rock Island, 4,200 in St. Paul, 3,900 in North-western, and 3,200 in Erie. Early in the day the chief features of the market were Western Union and Lake Shore. The former was firm at 84¼@84⅞, and the latter weak at 60¾@59¾. During the afternoon Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph broke from 22 to 20¾, but the remainder of the list showed an improving tendency, and in some of the Western shares there was a marked advance. The preferred shares of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and North-western companies advanced 2 and 1 ⅌ cent. to 62¾ and 56⅜, respectively, the common shares at the same time moving up ½ ⅌ cent. Rock Island advanced from 108 to 108½, and Lake Shore recovered to 60¼. Pacific Mail, which has been weak and irregular for some days past, made an advance from 37⅝ to 38⅜. Western Union was firm at the close at 84½@84⅝, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph rallied to 21⅛. Pittsburg advanced to 90, and Union Pacific to 73¼, New-York Central selling at 104½. Erie was much duller than yesterday and sold at 15⅜@15⅞. Missouri Pacific advanced to 49. Prices at the close were in most cases the highest made during the day.

The money market was extremely easy throughout the day, and call loans were done at 1½@2 ⅌ cent. Prime commercial paper, the offerings of which continue small, are quoted at 4@5½ ⅌ cent. The amount of national bank notes received for redemption to-day was $500,000.

The foreign advices reported a firm market at London for securities, although United States bonds were slightly lower for some descriptions. The demand continues active, however, and considerable amounts are taken from this country, a fact which had more or less to do with the weakness of exchange. Consols closed at 95⅛ for money and 95⅛@95 3-16 for the account, old 1865s at 107@107⅛, 1867s at 108¼, 10-40s at 105, and new 5s at 105¼@105⅜. Erie was steady at about 14½@14¾. The foreign bankers reduced the rates of exchange twice during the morning, and the quotations over the counter now stand at $4 86½ for sixty-day bills and $4 89 for demand, the selling rates being $4 85¾@$4 86 and $4 88½@$4 88¾. The extreme ease in money at London, the good foreign demand for our bonds, and the scarcity of and higher prices for the use of cash gold continued to depress the market. Within the next 60 days cotton bills will be in better supply, and, no doubt, within the same time an increased amount of grain bills will be in the market. Hence, importers and bankers are not free buyers at the present moment, and considerable amounts of bankers' bills have been borrowed against collaterals, and sold in the market in anticipation of lower gold and exchange. The gold market did not feel the effect of the weakness of sterling to any extent, the lowest price touched having been 113; the highest price was 113¼, and the closing quotation 113⅛. The market was sustained chiefly by the small stock of gold and the high rates commanded by cash gold for use, which to-day was 3@4 ⅌ cent. per annum, and 1-64@1-32 per diem.

Government bonds were quiet and without special change. In railroad mortgages there was an advance of 1 ⅌ cent. in Rock Island and Pacific 7s, and ¾ ⅌ cent. in Michigan Southern seconds and North-western currency consols. The gold 7s of the latter company fell off to 87½. The other changes were slight. In State bonds Georgia gold 7s sold at 100¼, and Tennessee new series at 52½.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (not including specie) from the port of New-York for the week ending this date amount to $4,740,000, against $5,496,733 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $5,258,190 in 1873. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1, this year, are $158,906,974, against $186,611,106 for the corresponding period in 1874, and $179,527,124 in 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1875.

Gold receipts	$437,484 23
Gold payments	336,296 86
Gold balance	35,575,062 11
Currency receipts	609,415 44
Currency payments	604,917 68
Currency balance	60,627,674 39
Customs	469,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 17.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American gold	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coup	116⅝	116½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	114¼	114¼
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅝	120¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86@$4 86½	$4 85¾@$4 86
New-York Central	104⅛	104½
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾	108½
Pacific Mail	37¾	38⅜
St. Paul Common	37	37⅜
St. Paul Preferred	60¾	62½
Western Union	84½	84½
Union Pacific	73	73¼
Lake Shore	60⅜	60¼
Toledo and Wabash	6¼	6¼
North-western Common	41⅞	42¼
North-western Preferred	55½	56⅜
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	121	121¼
New-Jersey Central	110	110
Panama	132	132
Erie	15⅞	15⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅜	19¾
C. C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	134	134

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104½	104⅛	225
Erie	15⅞	15⅜	3,220
Lake Shore	60¾	59¾	24,400
North-western	42¼	41¾	2,368
North-western Preferred	56⅜	55⅜	1,660
Rock Island	108½	108	8,662
Milwaukee & St. Paul	37⅜	36⅞	700
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	62¾	60¾	3,560
Pittsburg	90	89⅞	200
Del., Lack. & Western	121¼	121¼	435
Michigan Central	63⅛	63⅛	120
Illinois Central	98⅛	98⅛	150
Union Pacific	73¼	73¼	800
Del. & Hudson Canal	120	120	184
C., C., C. & I.	52¼	52¼	100
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24	23⅝	600
Ohio & Mississippi	19⅞	19½	1,650
Missouri Pacific	49	48½	400
Western Union	84⅞	84¼	23,750
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	22	20¾	1,300
Pacific Mail	38⅜	37⅝	10,300
New-Jersey Southern	2½	2¼	300
Total sales			85,080

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	122⅞	123⅛	5-20s, 1867, r.	120⅜	120½
6s, 1881, r.	120⅛	120¾	5-20s, 1867, c.	120⅛	120⅜
6s, 1881, c.	121⅛	121½	5-20s, 1868, r.	121	122
5-20s, 1864, r.	115⅝	115¾	5-20s, 1868, c.	121	122
5-20s, 1864, c.	115⅝	116	10-40s, r.	114⅛	115
5-20s, 1865, r.	118½	118¾	10-40s, c.	118	118¼
5-20s, 1865, c.	118⅝	118⅝	5s, 1881, r.	115¾	116⅛
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118½	118¾	5s, 1881, c.	116¼	116¾
5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118¼	118½			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $27,000 for interest and $429,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$15,192,000
Gold balances	850,989
Currency balances	965,757

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$54,578,934
Currency balances	4,047,255
Gold exchanges	5,180,239
Gold balances	1,026,727

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.is.	14	N. Y. Reg. B. L'n	105½
Ark.7s, Mem.& L.R.	14	N.Y.Reg.C.B. C. L'n	105½
Ark7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	14	N.C., N. C. R. J.& J.	50
Ark.7s,Miss.O.&R.R	14	N.C., N. C. R. A.& O.	50
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	14	N.C,N.C.R.c.off J.&J.	37
California 7s	115	N.C,N.C.R.c.offA.&O.	37
Connecticut 6s	104	N. C. F'dg. act '66	10
Georgia 6s	90	N. C. F'dg. act '67	10
Georgia 7s, new bds.	100	N. C. NewB'ds.J.&J.	10
Georgia 7s, indorsed.	96	N. C. New BdsA.&O.	10
Georgia 7s, Gold bds.	100¼	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 1	1½
Indiana 5s	101	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 2	1½
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101	N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 3	1
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Illinois War Loan	101	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Kentucky 6s	102	Ohio 6s, '86	108
Louisiana 6s	35	S. C. 6s	25½
Louisiana 6s, new bs.	35	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	28½
La.6s,n.Float'g Debt.	33	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	28½
La. 7s, Penitentiary.	33	S. C. F'dg. act, '66	28
La. 6s, Levee bonds.	33	S. C. L. C., '89,J.& J.	28
La. 8s,Lev.bs.of1910.	30	S. C. L. C., '89,A.&O.	28
Michigan 6s, 1878–79.	103	S. C. 7s, '88	29
Michigan 6s, 1883	103	S. C. Non Fund. bds.	6
Michigan 7s, 1890	105	Tenn. 6s, old	53¼
Mo. 6s, due in 1875	100½	Tenn. 6s, n. bds.	52¼
Mo. 6s, due in 1876	100½	Tenn. 6s, n. series	52
Mo. 6s, due in 1877	100½	Texas 10s, '76	104
Mo. 6s, due in 1878	100½	Virginia 6s, old	39½
Mo. 6s, due in 1879	100½	Va. 6s, n. bds. '66	40
Mo. 6s, due in 1880	100½	Va. 6s, n. bds. '67	40
Funding bs.due'94-5.	101⅛	Va. 6s, Con. bds.	65¼
L.bds.due'81 to'91 in.	101½	Va. 6s, ex. m. coup.	60
Asy.or Univ.due '92.	101	Va. 6s, Con. 2d ser.	47¾
Han. & St.Jo.due '75.	100½	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	8¾
Han. & St.Jo.due '76.	100½	Dis. of C. 3-65's 1924.	57½

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st	110	C., P. & Ash. New b.	104
Alb. & Sus. 2d	106¼	Det., Mon. & Tol. bs.	100
Alb. & Sus. 3d	101	Buff. & Erie new bs.	102
Boston, H. & E. 1st.	23¾	Buff. & State Line 7s.	101
B.,C.R. & M. 1st 7s,g.	35	Lake Shore Div. bds.	101
Ches. & Oh. 6s 1st	39½	L. S. Con. Reg. 1st	102½
Ches. & Oh. 6s ex c.	33½	L. S. Con. Coup. 2d	96
Chic. & Alt. income.	103½	L. S. Con. Reg. 2d	94
Chic., B. & Q. 8s 1st.	116	Marietta & Cin. 1st.	104½
Chic., R. I. & Pacific.	109	M. Cen. Con. 7s, 1902.	102
C.R. of N. J. 1st new.	109½	M.Cen.1st 8s, '82,S.F.	114
C.R. of N.J. 1st con.	106½	M. Cen. Equip. bds.	102
C.R. of N.J.con.conv.	109	N. J. Southern 1st 7s.	28
Am. Dock & Im. Bds.	99½	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.	102
M. & St.P. 1st 8s P.D.	108	N. Y. Central 6s, '83.	102⅜
M.&S.P.2d 7 3-10P.D.	91	N. Y. Central 7s, '76.	100½
M.&S.P.1st 7sG.R.D.	87	N. Y. & Hud. 1st, C.	116½
M. & S.P. 1st, LaC.D.	93	H. R.7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	109
M.&S.P. 1st,I.&M.D.	83	Harlem 1st 7s, Coup.	111
M.&S.P.1st, C. & M.	83	Harlem 1st 7s, Reg.	111½
M. & St. P. 2d	84	North Missouri 1st	89
C. & N. W. S. F.	101	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.	96¼
C. & N. W. Int. bds.	100	Ohio & Miss. 2d	72
C. & N. W. Con. bds.	97	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	102¼
C. & N. W. Ex. bds.	90	Cen. Pa., San J. B'ch.	91¼
C. & N. W. 1st	100	C. Pac.,Cal. & Or. 1st.	88½
C. & N. W. C. G.bds.	87¼	C. Pac. Land G. bs.	96¼
Iowa Midland 1st	80½	U. P. 1st bds.	102⅛
Peninsula 1st conv.	98	U. P. Land Grant 7s.	99¾
Chic. & Mil. 1st	97¼	U. P. Sinking Fund.	96⅝
Win. & St. Pet. 1st	70	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	91¾
Win. & St. Pet. 2d	55	P.R.of Mo.1st,Car.B.	74
C.C.C.& I.1st 7s, S.F.	105½	P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100⅝
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	111	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	112
Morris & Essex 1st.	113½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	105½
Morris & Essex 2d	106	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	100
Mor. & Es.1st con.G.	104¼	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	105
Erie 1st ext'd	103½	Clev. & P. 4th S. F.	100
Erie 2d 7s, 1879	101	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.	48½
Erie 3d 7s, 1883	96	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.	90
Long Dock bonds	102	St. Louis & I. M. 2d.	49
Buff.,N.Y.&E.1st,'77.	82	T., P. & W., E. Div.	70
Han. & St. Jo.8s,con.	83⅝	T. P. & W., W. Div.	58
Ind's, Bl. & W. 1st	28½	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	83
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d.	102¼	Tol. & Wab. 2d	53
M.So.N.I.S.F.7p.c.	107½	Tol. & Wab. Cons. C.	23¼
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	105	Gt. West. 1st, 1888	82
Cleve. & Tol. New b.	103½	Gt. West. 2d, 1893	51
C., P. & Ash. Old b.	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st,1890.	52

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	152	Mechanics&Traders	140
American Exchange	117⅜	Mercantile	108
Chemical	1600	Merchants'	121
City	300	Metropolitan	133
Commerce	122½	Nassau	105
Corn Exchange	134	Ninth National	81
First National	200	North America	100½
Fourth National	100	People's	140
German-American	89	Phenix	93½
Importers&Traders	195	Republic	95
Irving	130	Tradesmen's	140
Manhattan	151	Union	140
Mechanics'	142		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	104⅛
City 6s, new	107¼	107⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	130	130⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55½	55⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	63	63⅛
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅝	20¾
Northern Central Railroad	29	30
Lehigh Navigation	51⅛	51¼
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	102	102⅛

The Sterling Fire Insurance Company, No. 155 Broadway, has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable on demand.

Mr. Alfred S. Heidelbach will represent the interest of his father, the late Mr. Max Heidelbach, in the firm of Heidelbach, Frank & Co.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	33	Resin, bbls	5,996
Beans, bbls	31	Crude Turp., bbls	300
Bees-wax, pks	4	Spirits Turp., bbls	391
Copper, bbls	22	Pea-nuts, bags	410
Copper, bars	146	Rice, pks	15
Flour, bbls	11,433	Oil-cake, pks	99
Meal, bbls	120	Beef, pks	2
Meal, bags	625	Pork, pks	230
Wheat, bushels	109,487	Cut-meats, pks	349
Corn, bushels	88,627	Lard, pks	213
Oats, bushels	3,810	Butter, pks	3,171
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Cheese, pks	8,722
Cotton, bales	57	Sugar, bbls	469
Dried Fruit, pks	28	Stearine, pks	52
Eggs, bbls	2,350	Starch, pks	1,482
Hemp, bales	16	Tea, pks	2,446
Hides, No.	424	Tallow, pks	17
Hides, bundles	680	Tobacco, hhds	27
Lard-oil, bbls	63	Tobacco, pks	59
Moss, bales	65	Wool, bales	435
Leather, sides	23,718	Whisky, bbls	215

ASHES—Have been slow of sale and irregular in price. Pots quoted at $5@$5 50, the latter an extreme, and Pearls nominal.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been quoted steady within the range of from 32c.@35c. ⅌ ℔. on a moderate inquiry.

COFFEE—Rio has been less freely dealt in, the advanced views of most sellers operating against business. The demand has been fair on the basis of our quotations, which represent the prices bid, with ¼c. ⅌ ℔. more generally claimed. Sales have been reported of 591 bags Rio by the Hilda, and 864 bags Santos by the Donau, on private terms; and 841 bags Santos by do at 21¼c., gold, ⅌ ℔. The cargo of 5,000 bags Rio by the Silence has been shipped West. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening is 64,034 bags, and at the outports 37,281 bags, the latter including 20,529 bags at Baltimore, 11,066 bags at Hampton Roads, and 5,686 bags at New-Orleans. Other kinds have been firm on light offerings and a moderate inquiry. We quote invoices firm, thus: Rio, good ordinary, 17½c.@17¾c.; fair, 18⅛c.@19c.; good, 19½c.; prime, 19¾c.@20c., gold, ⅌ ℔.. 60 days' credit; Rio in job lots, 17½c.@21c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19¾c.@21c.; Java invoices, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 18c.@21½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—There has been a fair inquiry noted for early delivery, almost wholly from spinners, who have purchased a considerable amount of stock on a firm basis as to values, holders generally claiming an improvement. No export demand of moment has been noted, notwithstanding the firmness advised of from Liverpool. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,964 bales, (of which 1,400 bales were on last evening,) all to spinners. Of the 1,400 bales taken by spinners last evening, 1,000 bales were mentioned in our last. Some further purchases were reported late this afternoon, on opening account, but without reliable particulars....The business for forward delivery has been moderately active, but at a reduction of 3-32c. ⅌ ℔., under the favorable weather and river reports, rallying, however, subsequently 1-32c. ⅌ ℔., under purchases to cover outstanding contracts, and closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,400 bales, (of which —— bales were on last evening, and 9,500 bales were to-day,) with 1,000 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 14c.@14 1-32c.; September, 13 27-32c.@13⅞c.; October, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; November, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; December, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; January, 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; February, 14 1-32c.; March, 14 7-32c.@14¼c.; April, 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c.; May, 14 11-16c.@14 23-32c.; June, 14 29-32c.@14 15-16c. ⅌ ℔. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 57 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 328 bales, against 366 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 973 bales, against 759 bales same time last week. The receipts at all ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,458,466 bales, against 3,766,299 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 697 bales; to the Continent, 2,691 bales. Stock in New-York, 58,087 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 98,841 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11¼	11¼	11⅞	11⅞
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Good Middling	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Middling Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—The movements in State and Western Flour have been comparatively tame, as a rule, with prices favoring buyers, in most instances, though holders were not disposed to make further concessions. Rather more inquiry has been noted for Shipping Extras, in lines, but the bids have not been satisfactory and negotiations have been progressing slowly. A few lines were placed at $6 for good to $6 25 for choice. Apart from this feature the dealings were, for the most part, unimportant having been confined to job lots to meet urgent wants, chiefly for home trade purposes, within our range. The sales since our last have been 10,650 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 50@$4 75; poor to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 60, chiefly at from $5 25@$5 50; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 65, chiefly at $6 25; City Mills Extra at $6@$7 35, chiefly at $6 75@$7 25 for the West Indies and South America; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 10, mainly at $5 85@$6; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 10, for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plains, at $5 85@$7 50, mainly at $6 25@$6 75; Western trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $6@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75, mostly Amber at $6 75@$7 50; Western White do. Extras, $6@$8 50, mainly at $7@$7 50; St. Louis Extra, $6@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6 25@$7 50; Minnesota patent stock, $6 65@$8 75, chiefly at $7@$7 75, with some very fancy brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 3,950 bbls. Shipping Extras, mostly in lots, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quite sparingly dealt in, even in a jobbing way, at drooping rates. Sales have been reported here since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$5 65 for Superfine; $5 80@$6 90 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $7@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour quite dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been rather more sought after at from $4 90@$6 10 for poor to very choice Superfine, the latter an extreme. Sales 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been more active, but at lower prices, under more liberal offerings. The business has been mainly in low grade Yellow Western. Sales equal to 2,600 bbls. at from $3 70@$4 40 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for poor to about good; $3 90@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 90 for Brandywine, the latter an extreme for small lots, mainly at $4 75, delivered. Included in the sales were 1,000 bbls. Brandywine and 1,000 bbls. Yellow Western, within our range....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 52½@$2 ⅌ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7 25@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins have been obtained at easier prices, otherwise the movement has not varied. Sales, 2,200 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 15@$2 20; 500 bxs. loose Muscatel at $3 40@$3 50; 200 half-bxs. Valencia at 10¼c.; and 700 cases Sardines at 13¾c.@14½c. for quarter-bxs. and 23c.@24c. for half-bxs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately active and quoted somewhat firmer, especially for prime No. 2, which was wanted in part to deliver on contracts, while the offerings have been comparatively limited. The export inquiry has been fair, influenced in good part by the lower range of ocean freights, particularly by the Liverpool steam lines. Cable reports were contradictory and not very decisive in their bearing on the market. Western advices were of irregular values. Winter Wheat has been more freely dealt in, but at lower figures. The main call was from millers, and for prime to choice Red and Amber. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 149,000 bushels at $1 43@$1 44 for No. 1 Minnesota Spring; $1 42@$1 43 for No. 1 Milwaukee do., (of which some 48,000 bushels were reported sold for export;) $1 36@$1 37 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 29@$1 31½ for fair to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago do., closing with $1 31 bid, and $1 32@$1 33 asked for strictly prime, for prompt delivery, with prime No. 2 North-west Spring quoted at $1 32 bid, and up to $1 34 asked; $1 25@$1 28 for heated and soft No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 25@$1 40 for ungraded Spring, odd lots; $1 48, for Amber Michigan, in store, (21,000 bushels,) taken by local millers; $1 45@$1 48 (nominally) for Red Western; $1 50@$1 65 (nominally) for White Western, and $1 30 for unsound Red Western, ⅌ bushel. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 24,000 bushels No. 1 Minnesota Spring, August options, on private terms, quoted nominally at $1 44; and 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago do., August option, at $1 31 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been in more confident demand, partly for export, and has been quoted rather stronger in price, on less urgent offerings of most kinds. Sales have been reported of 97,000 bushels at 78c.@81c. for about fair to strictly choice sailing vessel new Mixed Western, the latter rate an extreme, mainly at 78c.@79½c. for boat-loads, afloat, and 79c.@81c. for car-lots; 75c.@78c. for poor to choice steamer do., do.; 72c.@74c. for heated do., afloat; and 81c. for prime new Yellow Western....Canada Rye, in bond, has been quoted nominally at $1 asked, to arrive, but has been inactive....State Rye has been in more request at $1 08 for prime old and $1 for prime. Sales, 1,500 bushels prime old State at the quoted rate....Barley has been quite dull and heavy, with new four-rowed State, September delivery, quoted nominally at $1 10 as the best bid and $1 16 asked, ⅌ bushel....Of prime Canada West Barley a recent sale for October delivery was reported at $1 25 ⅌ bushel; market now wholly nominal....Oats have been more active, and at the close quoted much firmer. The trade inquiry has been very good. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels at 60c.@61c. for Mixed Chicago, afloat, closing at the latter rate for strictly prime; 58c.@59c. for do. in store; 59c. for heated do., (10,900 bushels) afloat; 58c.@61c. for poor to choice Mixed Western, car lots; 61c.@67½c. for fair ordinary to very good White Western; 67c. for very good White State, afloat, and 60c. for prime Mixed Canada, (6,000 bushels) in store. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 25,000 bushels prime Mixed Chicago, October option, at 50c., with September options quoted at 50c. asked and 48c. bid. ....A sample of new crop St. Louis Oats, weighing 33 ℔., slightly stained by rain, was exhibited on 'Change to-day, by Mr. William Wallingford, held at 55c., to arrive, with 50c. reported as the best bid....Feed has been moderately sought after within the range of $20@$31, as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $29@$31 for Rye Feed and Mill-stuff; $24@$26 for 50 to 60 ℔., and $20@$22 for Bran ⅌ ton.... Bale Hay has been in demand at 70c.@80c. for good to very choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 12½; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been selling, in lots, within the range of 55c.@85c.; Oat, 50c.@60c., ⅌ 100 ℔.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—The demand for Bagging has been fair, at firm prices, with sales reported of 300 rolls domestic Cloth at 14c., and 100 bales Calcutta Cloth, in bond, at equal to 10⅜c., currency. Market otherwise quiet; quotations as in our last.

HEMP—Manila Hemp has been quoted firm but inactive at 7¾c.@8¼c., gold. Of Jute Butts, sales of 400 bales at 3 1-16c., currency. Other kinds dull, and quoted as in our last.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at steady rates, with sales of 2,700 Dry Matamoras, 1,000 Dry-salted Matamoras, 1,600 Matamoras Kips, 300 Dry-salted Texas, and 850 City Slaughters on private terms.

MOLASSES—A very moderate inquiry has been reported, mostly for refining grades of foreign, the offerings of which have been limited and at prices above the views of buyers, thus checking operations. Sales have been made of 272 hhds. Viquez (P. R.) at 37c., and 260 hhds. Cardenas, (mixed Centrifugal,) reported at 25c. ⅌ gallon. A few invoices of recent receipt (including one of 381 pchs. Port Spain) have not yet been reported as marketed. The jobbing trade has been comparatively small within the previous range....We quote: Porto Rico at 37c.@55c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c.; Demerara, 36c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 38c.@45c.; do., refining grades, 39c. for 50 test up in color, quality, &c., to the standard insisted on by refiners; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; Antigua, 42c.@45c.; St. Kitts, 40c.@43c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@72c. for prime to choice, and up to 74c. for fancy....Syrups have been in fair demand, with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@63c., and Molasses do. 32c.@40c. for ordinary to prime, ⅌ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses has been inactive at 24c.@25c. for hhds., and 27c.@28c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been comparatively quiet but steady, within the range of from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4 50@$5 25 for Pale, $6 25@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ⅌ 280 ℔. Sales have been reported of 120 bbls. common at $1 60; 100 bbls. No. 1 at $3 50@$4; 60 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 25@$4 75, and 100 bbls. Pale at $4 25, ⅌ 280 ℔....Tar has been very scarce, and quoted up to $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl., on sales of 100 bbls., in small lots; also 10 bbls. Provision pks. at $3 25....City Pitch at $2 ⅌ bbl. ....Spirits Turpentine has been quiet since our last, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at 31½c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 100 bbls.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been very quiet at former figures. A sale of 120 bbls. Humpback Whale was reported at 61c. Linseed has been held rather more confidently, on a moderate inquiry. Lard, Menhaden, Cotton-seed, Red, and Palm Oils have been lightly dealt in within the previous range. Tallow held more firmly, but not active. Most other kinds dull. We quote: Crude Whale, 60c.@65c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@72c.; Bleached do., 70c.@75c.; Crude Sperm, $1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 85; Bleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 90; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 05, for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 71c.@72c.; Linseed-oil, 68c.@72c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 18, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 32c.@33c.; Bleached do., 43c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 42c.@46c.; Yellow do., 56c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 25c.@30c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@95c.; Cod, 62c.@68c.; Neats-foot, 82½c.@$1 20; Rape-seed-oil, $1 10; Cocoa-nut, 10½c.@13½c.; Tanners' Oil, 39c.@42c. At New-Bedford, 2,400 bbls. Crude Sperm sold for export, part at $1 48, and 80 bbls. Humpback Whale on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been offered with reserve, and has been in fair demand on the basis of 5⅜c., in bulk, for early delivery, and at 9⅛c.@9¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been held more firmly on a moderately active inquiry, with early delivery quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c. Sales, 15,000 bbls. at 11⅜c., and 2,500 bbls., deliverable Sept. 15 to 20, at 11½c....Refined, in cases, at 16c.@17½c....Naphtha, 9c.@9¼c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11c.@11⅛c. Sales, 4,500 bbls. at 11 1-16c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11c.@11⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request for early delivery at rather easier prices. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, of small lots of Western Mess at $21 40@$21 45; 110 bbls. choice do. at $21 60; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50@$19 75, and Extra Prime at $16 50 for inspected....For forward delivery a more active movement has been reported; sales have been made of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, August option, at $21 15@$21 20, closing at $21 21; 1,750 bbls., September, at $21 25@$21 30, closing at $21 25@$21 30; and 2,500 bbls., October, at $21 20@$21 35, closing at $21 25@$21 30 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in fair request, with City at 10⅜c.@10¾c. for heavy to light....City Cut-meats have been comparatively quiet, yet held with confidence. Sales have been reported of 9,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12 and 11 ℔., at 13c.@13⅛c.; 50 bxs. Clear Bellies at 13½c., and sundry small lots of other bulk stock within our range....Western nominal. ....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10⅛c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.; Pickled Hams at 13½c.@13⅝c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@15¼c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12⅜c.@13c....Bacon has been in rather more demand, with City Long Clear quoted at 12½c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of 150 bxs. City Long Clear at quoted rates....Lard has been moderately active for early delivery at rather easier prices for Western. Sales have been reported of 350 tcs. Western Steam at 13 15-16c.@14c.; 250 tcs. new do. at 13¾c.@13 15-16c., the latter for choice; 100 tcs. Western Kettle at 14⅜c.; 160 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅝c.@13¾c.; 325 tcs. No. 1 City at 13c.; small lots of Refined, for the continent, 14⅝c.; 1,000 tcs. do., for the West Indies, at 13⅞c., and 250 tcs. do., for South America, at 14⅝c. ⅌ ℔....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 3,250 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13⅞c.@13 15-16c., closing at 14c. asked; 250 tcs. October at 13 15-16c., ⅌ ℔. ....Beef has been in limited request since our last at previous quotations....We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess; $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet ⅌ bbl....Tierce Beef quiet, and quoted at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 for City Extra do. ⅌ tierce. Sales 50 tcs. Philadelphia at $26....Beef Hams continue inactive at from $20@$23 for good to extra choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $26 50 for very choice new....Butter has been selling quite moderately within our former range; most grades under strictly prime to choice difficult to place. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 20c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 23c.@28c. for fair to prime, and 29c.@30c. for choice; State, in pails, 20c.@34c. for ordinary to fancy, mostly at 25c.@30c. for about good to prime, and 32c.@34c. for choice fancy; State, in firkins, at 20c.@31c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western at 14c.@29c. for poor ordinary to fancy, mostly at 16c.@25c. for about fair to choice....Cheese has been in comparatively limited demand and weaker as to values. We quote Cheese at 5c.@11½c. for ordinary to fancy State Factory, mainly at 9c.@10¾c. for about good to strictly fine, 11c.@11½c. for choice to fancy, 4c.@10c. for State dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@10½c. for very poor to fancy....Eggs have been comparatively dull within the range of 20c.@24c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 21c.@23c. for good to strictly choice marks ⅌ dozen.

RICE—Has been in fair request in a jobbing way, with North Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, at from $7 12½@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$7 62½; Rangoon, free, at $6 43¾@$6 62½, and in bond at $2 70@$2 87½, gold; and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ⅌ 100 ℔.

SALT—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, with Liverpool Ground at 90c.@$1; Liverpool Fine at $1 40@$2 60, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, &c., 25c.; St. Martin, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been in light demand, with Crude at 5¼c.@5⅜c., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request, mostly for refining purposes, at steady prices. Sales have been made of 1,120 hhds. and 1,803 bxs., including 450 hhds. Centrifugal, at 9⅛c.; 1,803 bxs. do., low grades at 8⅝c.; 411 hhds. Guadaloupe at 7⅝c.; 170 hhds. scant good refining Cuba at 8 3-16c., and 89 hhds. strict fair do. at 8c. ⅌ ℔....We quote fair refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8¾c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4½c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, with Crushed quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c.; Powdered, 11c.@11⅛c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; Cut Loaf at 11½c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand and held very firmly; fair to choice quoted at 9c.@9¼c.; sales, 86,000 ℔....Stearine has been in less urgent request at 15⅛c.@15¾c. for prime to strictly choice Western, in tcs.; sales, 46 tcs. at 15¾c....City nominal.

WHALEBONE—Has been offered sparingly and quoted firm on the basis of $1 45@$1 50, gold, for Arctic, ⅌ ℔., without much animation.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 24, but quiet; sales 100 bbls.

WOOL—The demand has been fair for suitable grades of stock, on a comparatively steady basis as to values. Domestic Fleece has been moderately sought after since the recent unusual activity here and in Boston, induced by the concessions made by holders, especially on the finer grades. No further changes of importance have been noted in quotations. Domestic Pulled has been offered with reserve, but has not been in very urgent request, and has been without improvement as to price. Super stock of really desirable qualities has been very scarce. A moderate movement has been noted in California and Texas product within the previous range. Foreign Wool has met with a slow sale. Carpet stock has been in light supply and most demand. Clothing stock has been purchased quite cautiously and prices have favored buyers slightly. The position of the manufacturing interest is anything but a satisfactory one, nor is the prospect for the Fall season very encouraging. Manufacturers are consequently not disposed to operate with freedom beyond their urgent requirements. The protracted ease in money does not seem to be of much advantage. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 110,000 ℔. Domestic Fleece, in lots, at from 42c.@48c., including 85,000 ℔. X to XX Ohio, at 45c.@48c.; 17 bags California Scoured at 62½c.; 11,000 ℔. Domestic Pulled, part at 45c.; 5,000 ℔. Lake, 10 bags Black Pulled, 25 bags Lambs Pulled, (and 190,000 ℔. Mediterranean, on private terms; 25,000 ℔. Colorado, on private terms, quoted at 27c.@30c.; 57,000 ℔. Texas at 23c.@34c., the latter for fine Eastern; 53,000 ℔. California Spring at 23c.@30c., chiefly at 25c.@28c.; 45,000 ℔. California Fall on private terms; and 15,000 ℔. Cape at about 35c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth was offered more freely, particularly by the Liverpool steam lines, rates by which were quoted lower, leading to a fair business. Tonnage suited to the Grain trade was in limited request and quoted weak, the scant supply of prime Wheat and Corn impeding the outward movement. Tonnage for Petroleum was in moderate demand, but at somewhat easier figures. Vessels for the Lumber and Coal trades, as also for general cargo for the West Indies, were quite moderately sought after. The offerings of Provisions, Flour, and general cargo were comparatively limited, with rates favoring shippers....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, a small lot of Tobacco, in tcs., at 17s. 6d.; and, by steam, 41,000 bushels Grain, including 5,000 bushels at 8½d., 10,000 bushels Wheat at 8¾d., 10,000 bushels do. at 9d. and 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ 60 ℔.; 7,000 boxes Cheese on private terms, quoted at 37s. 6d.@40s., showing a decline of 5s.@7s. 6d. from the rates by most lines, last week; 800 boxes Bacon at 35s. ⅌ ton. ....For Newcastle, a British bark, 367 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Bristol, by steam, 2,000 boxes Cheese at 55s. ⅌ ton....For Cork and orders, a German bark, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 7s.; a Norwegian bark, 501 tons, with about 3,200 quarters do., from do., at about 7s., quoted here nominally at 7s.@7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 454 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,000 quarters do., from Montreal, at 7s. ⅌ quarter, and a Norwegian brig, 252 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 3d., flat, or, if to the Continent, at 10 ⅌ cent. additional....For Antwerp, by steam, Grain room was in some request, but the bids were much under the asking rate, which was 11d. ⅌ bushel. A British ship, 1,138 tons, with about 8,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, was reported on private terms....For Rotterdam by steam, 10,000 bushels Grain, at 9d. ⅌ bushel....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 395 tons, with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, 435 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. ....For the German Baltic, a Dutch bark, 450 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms....For Gibraltar, and orders, an American schooner, 405 tons, with equal to about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, or 6s. 6d. to the Adriatic....For the River Platte, an American brig, 225 tons, (now on the way to the West Indies,) with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $19, net....For Porto Rico, (two ports,) an American brig, 189 tons, hence, with general cargo at $1,400, gold....For a French windward island, an American schooner, 109 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at 70c. ⅌ bbl.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—A BUNCH OF BERRIES—HIS OWN ENEMY—By the Vokes Troupe.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

ROBINSON HALL.—LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN—CHILPERIC—(English Opera Bouffe.)

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

The Democratic State Committee meeting which takes place at Saratoga to-day has called together a great many active party men from all parts of the State. It would seem as if the time and place of holding the State Convention were not matters of much importance, but the Governor thought that they were, and is on hand to help "fix" them. Mr. JARVIS LORD and his friends also are of the opinion that a good deal depends on having the convention near their own doors, and they are on hand as well. The Governor favors holding the convention at Saratoga, the canal men at Syracuse. According to the latest reports the canal men will carry their point. It is pretty plain that when these gentlemen choose to go into a minor contest with the Governor, (there seems little prospect of any other kind of contest,) they do not find him a very formidable opponent.

A correspondent in another column writes us that the Government bonds which were recently called in by the Secretary of the Treasury brought the Government, when they were put on the market in 1864, only $3,900,000. Those who bought them will have received, when the bonds are paid, $16,600,000, and he says that "this would appear to be much larger profit than could be made on the same amount invested in any legitimate business." This is a very fair specimen of the argument by which men are led to look favorably on repudiation. But it will not bear a moment's examination. According to our correspondent, it was not "legitimate" to lend money to the Government in the purchase of these bonds, because the lender invested at the rate of $1,000, and received in return $4,256. But suppose the same lender had bought $1,000 in greenbacks with $390 in gold, (which he could easily have done,) and depositing the greenbacks in a savings bank, had allowed the interest to accumulate. He could draw to-day, at the ordinary rate of six per cent. interest, at least $1,893, and, with this in greenbacks, he could buy in gold (at 113) $1,592. His profit would be at the rate of $1,000 invested and $4,082 received in return. This is not so large as the lender to the Government receives, but it is very nearly so. The lender to the Government receives a gross increase of 325 per cent., and, if he has invested his interest money and compounded it, he will receive about 350 per cent., while the depositor received about 300 per cent. increase. If one is legitimate, why is not the other? How can the Government any more fairly repudiate its bonds, than the savings banks may repudiate their pass-books?

Our Commissioner of Public Works appears to cherish the opinion that he will not have a great deal to do here next Winter—perhaps even that he will be out of employment altogether. Accordingly, it is announced that an appeal will be made to Congress to grant to the Commissioner the new court-martial for which his soul has been burning so many years. He may possibly carry his case in the House, though it will be very hard to convince Democratic Congressmen that any one can have any rights, military or otherwise, who does not believe in the Eight-hour law, and who will coldly make voters in the employ of the City do a day's work for a day's pay. But if PORTER should carry the House, he is not likely to carry the Senate; and if he got his new trial, it is not likely that it would help him on much. He enjoyed loafing under a tree, doing nothing, when the fate of an Army hung on his prompt action. Perhaps he has learned the lesson of how to wait, which he will need before he gets his sentence reversed.

"Gen." S. F. CARY, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket in Ohio, says that "it is the settled policy of the Republican Party to build up a system of moneyed aristocracy, that a few may control the many—to have a Government in which the ruling class shall be men of money." This is not complimentary to the "poor men" whom CARY appears to have been addressing. It was practically telling them that poverty and political virtue can not live together; for there is hardly any way by which the rich can rule this country, unless by buying the votes of the poor. The rich are in a small minority, and in politics they are really weaker than a minority of the same proportions would be among the Grangers or the operatives, for they have no organization nor any means of forming one. Now, a minority in a representative Government is absolutely at the mercy of the majority. Unless it can persuade or corrupt the majority, it must succumb to it. What does CARY suppose the rich will do in order to get power—convince the poor men or buy their votes? Of course he would not admit that the former was possible. He must think, then, that his friends, the "slaves of toil," are a dreadfully mercenary set—in which opinion we do not agree with him.

If Hon. MOSES W. FIELD, of Michigan, were a graduate from a lunatic asylum, he could hardly have concocted a more ridiculous and absurd document than the call to the "Greenback Convention" which he has just signed. Its terms will be found in another column. It is announced that Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GORDON of Georgia, will address the convention, and that Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin will join them. Perhaps these announcements are correct, but surely MR. CARPENTER can hardly have given in his adhesion to a party led by such crazy fanatics and demagogues as he is here associated with. If he has done so, he has given more authority than his enemies could give to the report that he wishes to permanently retire from public life.

THE NEW INTRIGUE.

Any of our readers who are in the habit of watching with an attentive eye the events of the day, must have noticed the odd coincidence between the time chosen for Mr. TILDEN'S "swinging round the circle" and the sudden outburst of the Democrats and Fentonites. The whole affair has rather the look of a preconcerted movement than a mere coincidence. The signal was the great Reformer's departure for Rochester—no, not to Rochester. Now, that we come to think of it, it was in October, 1871, that Mr. TILDEN went to Rochester as Chairman of a convention which TWEED had notoriously packed—Mr. TILDEN well knowing at the time that TWEED and SWEENY were robbing the City on an unheard of scale. But they were men of great power and authority at that day, and so Mr. TILDEN went very obediently to Rochester at their orders, and made a speech on—what? Public honesty? No, on the wickedness of "centralization" at Washington. Not one word against TWEED did Mr. TILDEN utter then, although he knew almost as much as he does now about TWEED'S rascality. Remember, however, that Mr. TILDEN at that period had not come out into full bloom as a "Reformer." He was working with the thieves, not against them. The path of political preferment seemed then to lie parallel with TWEED'S—it was not until a year later that Mr. TILDEN began to suspect it might possibly branch off in a different direction.

This time, then, it was not to Rochester that Mr. TILDEN went, but to Buffalo. And almost the moment he set out, the Fentonites, *alias* the "Liberal Republicans," began to beat the big drum. Here, they cried, was your only true Reformer. Who ruined the Tammany Ring? SAMMY TILDEN. Who saved the City of New-York, and gave it its present beautiful and harmonious Government? SAMMY TILDEN. Who compelled TWEED to disgorge six millions, and restored all the stolen money to the City? SAMMY TILDEN. To be sure, we who pay heavy taxes year after year were not aware that any stolen money *had* been restored, but when the object is to "crack up" a great man, it does not do to be too particular as to facts. The wondrous tale went the round of the "Liberal" papers. For a long time past they have been nagging at each other, in the true spirit of men who have been defeated in a base conspiracy. But in a moment the old bond between them was revived. The Republican Party was again denounced. Had it not perpetrated all the canal frauds, especially between 1867 and 1870, when the Democrats were in power, with this very "SAMMY TILDEN" as their chief adviser? The thing was as clear as daylight. The Republicans were the wrongdoers. Even now, some of their wicked journals—like THE TIMES—were absolutely "sneering" at that most brilliant and honorable statesman, Mr. TILDEN. What but ruin could overtake THE TIMES for this great crime?

That was the strain of these wonderful papers. It may have sounded new to some persons; but we well remember having heard it all before. When the struggle was going on with the Tammany Ring, we were told by the Greeley-Fenton organ here that we ought to be sued for libeling those great and good men, TWEED and SWEENY. Who does not remember that the *Tribune* called frantically upon the Tammany chiefs to prosecute us? It has found good reasons for sticking to the same side since. They say that TILDEN or the Democratic State Committee gave it at least 50,000 solid reasons for "supporting" him last Fall. And if he would do that when he was only running for Governor, what may he not be expected to do now that he is working with might and main for the Presidency? The rest of the "Liberals" made up their minds long ago to tie themselves to the tail of the Democratic Party. How could they, with any consistency, return to the Republican Party? They have only one road open to them now, and it is the road which leads into the Democratic camp. Hence the folly of Republicans making any overtures to these men. FENTON'S New-York organ told us last week that putting Mr. MERRITT on our State ticket would only be laughed at. Then why put him there? Or why not let FENTON nominate the ticket from beginning to end? We have never heard of a greater blunder proposed than that of taking any pains to "conciliate" a faction which had its origin in a low intrigue, and which has since sunk into contemptuous oblivion. The Republican Party can well afford to go before the public and plead its own cause. It is innocent of the canal frauds now sought to be charged upon it—the man who is boasting of abolishing those frauds is more responsible for them than all the Republicans living. The chaotic City Government, the maladministration which we see everywhere in New-York, are the results of even reformed Democratic rule. If the people wish to carry this kind of government to Washington, they will elect the Democrats to office next year. And if they have had enough of the Republican Party, and are determined to change it, cost what it may, is anybody foolish enough to suppose that the Liberal Republicans, with FENTON and two or three conceited "journalists" at their head, will be able to save it? No; we can win without them, if at all, and if we could not win, it would still be within our power to withdraw with honor. It would only be for a time.

HERMANN, THE LIBERATOR.

Some men's virtues so powerfully impress their contemporaries that people are with difficulty restrained from erecting statues in their honor while they are yet alive. To this class belonged the fallen "statesman", WILLIAM M. TWEED. The merits of others take so long to be sufficiently recognized that when the time for putting up their monument arrives, they have already become half mythical personages, and the critical world is divided between doubts of their existence and disputes as to what precise division of modern nationalities can claim them as its own. To the latter category belongs HERMANN the Liberator, the conqueror of VARUS and the darling hero of German folk-lore. The monument which was formally dedicated on Monday on the Grotenburg, marks the site of one of the great battles of history, and is intended to preserve the memory of a man who certainly was instrumental in giving a new turn to the annals of the human race. But as the battle was fought some eighteen hundred and sixty-five years ago, and as the parties to the combat have no modern representatives in unbroken historical succession, there was obviously room for a good deal of nonsense both spoken and written, in regard to the issue of the controversy which was so long ago debated in and around the Teutoburg forest.

The defeat of VARUS settled sundry things in history a good deal more directly than it did the unity of Germany. It barred the further advance of the legions in that direction, and it left the Upper Elbe and Rhine as the boundaries beyond which free communities grew and multiplied for the regeneration of Europe. The forefathers of the English-speaking peoples were secured in the free possession of the sandy peninsulas between the Baltic and the North Sea, and the region between the Upper Elbe and the Danube became the undisputed heritage of the "barbarians," who a few centuries later crowned their Kings at Rome, and who later still continued on the other side of the Alps the traditions of the Empire, which, beginning with the Italian AUGUSTUS ends with the German CHARLES the Great. It will be seen that HERMANN is a hero whom all Teutonic folks may fitly honor, but it may also be surmised that his achievements cannot, without a good deal of historical confusion, be appropriated by any one branch of the great family. If the chief of the Cherusci is to be claimed as the special possession of any community, he unquestionably belongs to the Low Germans. It says a good deal for Teutonic cohesion that the same people who glory in the memory of HERMANN should be able to make a hero out of CHARLES the Great, and an apostle of German unity out of the Swabian, FREDERICK BARBAROSSA.

The connection between the confederacy of tribes maintained through the influence of HERMANN and the German Empire of to-day is of the most shadowy character. Still, it is not quite so nonsensical as the notion that the Emperor WILLIAM can establish a direct historical descent from the Saxon and Hohenstaufen Kaisers, who took such infinite pains to obtain from the hands of the Pope the mark of imperial headship of the Roman Empire. The truth is, that English ALFRED and the institutions which he fostered were more nearly related to the hero whose achievements were commemorated on Monday, than either CHARLES the Great or the States whose existence date from the disruption of his Empire. A Germanic confederation under the headship of Prussia unquestionably involves the triumph of influences and of peoples akin to those which contributed to the triumph of HERMANN over the Roman legions. But the very tribe whose chief he was became merged in after-ages in the great Saxon Confederacy; the descendants of the men whom he commanded probably helped to conquer Britain, and certainly fought against CHARLES the Great. English liberty grew behind the bulwarks which HERMANN set up against the Roman advance, more literally and obviously than did any idea of a common union which should include the Frieslander and the Bavarian, the native of Schleswig and the citizen of Trier.

In these days of centennial celebrations, it may not be amiss to keep in view how large a share we have in the common heritage of Teutonic nations. Our High German kindred have taken possession of a good many historical distinctions which belong of right to our Low German ancestors. We should hope that in these days it is hardly necessary to remind the intelligent American citizen that his institutions did not spring full-fledged from the brains of the authors of the Declaration of Independence. But he who would understand the genesis of American freedom must not stop short, either at the Provincial Congress, the Colonial Legislatures, or the principles of the English civil war. He must patiently trace the growth of the idea of popular government back through the long struggles with STUART and TUDOR, and further still, past the encroachments of PLANTAGENET and Norman upon the ancient fabric of English liberty. By that time he may begin to realize the fact that there are certain centuries of English history before Norman WILLIAM whose laws and whose liberties lie pretty near the foundation of our institutions, but which were in their turn merely the natural outcome of the established order of certain warlike tribes who lived in a primitive, though hardly savage, fashion along the shores of the Baltic and the North Sea. By that time he will have got back to HERMANN, the Cheruscan, and may be able to appreciate the wide and general sense in which he deserves to be called the Liberator.

THE PEST OF OUR SUMMERS.

Yesterday forty-seven persons left one of our suburban hotels in a body. Nothing had gone wrong in the house. It is well kept, pleasantly situated, and frequented only by people of respectability. No sickness had broken out; nor was the cause of the flight even the oppressive weather. This half-hundred of people were driven out simply by mosquitoes. They had supposed themselves comfortably ensconced in healthy and agreeable quarters for the whole Summer. Soon their torments began, and they increased fourfold week after week. The damp weather helped to aggravate them by developing these pleasing little insects by myriads until they filled the air. The pervading idea of the place began to be mosquito. Everything was done to the sound of the tiny trumpet of this implacable traveling musician. They eat with mosquitoes; they slept with mosquitoes; they walked with mosquitoes; the singers sang involuntary solos and duets with a chorus of mosquitoes; the pianists played involuntary accompaniments to mosquitoes; they fairly breathed and thought mosquitoes. Those who did not wear high boots (high boots in this weather!) danced mosquito *pas seuls;* those who did not wear veils practiced the manly art of self defense with these light weights, who "meant business," and always managed to draw first blood. A tent of netting inside a room, with netted windows and doors, was the only safe place of retreat, and there the air became unbreathable. It was a choice between smothering and being bitten into madness. In the evening there was no reading to be done, for the gas could not be turned up; nor could a piano-forte be used, on account of the rival musicians of the air. Life finally became insupportable, and people, after dropping off by twos and threes, finally fled in a body.

We laugh even when relating our own sufferings from mosquitoes; but why should we laugh? The biting of mosquitoes, when they are in any considerable numbers, is no joke, any more than any other kind of pain or torment is a joke. This malicious, or at least venomous, little insect, is a very positive evil; and it is one against which no precautions known will secure us except at the cost of the most serious discomfort. We are told that every created thing has its use, and that there is a good reason for its existence, but that sometimes these are so hidden that our poor dim eyes cannot see them. In which case it must be confessed that the mosquito's *raison d'être* is very deeply hidden indeed, we should say somewhere about the centre of the earth, or in the last circle of DANTE'S *Inferno.* And the great puzzle is that the mosquito in his normal state—that is, before he comes in contact with civilization—is not a bloodthirsty beast. In fact, in his savage condition he never tastes blood. It is a mistake to suppose that he is developed in warm or in temperate climates for the special torment of Christian people. He harbors in fullest flight upon the barren and almost uninhabited shores of Labrador. In those inhospitable regions he is found in countless myriads; and there generation after generation of mosquitoes are born, live their little lives, and die, without knowing the taste of human blood. But let a body of chance travelers appear and at once the latent rabidness breaks forth, and the unhappy mortals become gray with the insects, and then red with what Miss Squeers called "gore." So, in our own woods and marshes generation after generation of these insects pass away, never having tormented a human creature, because they have never seen one. How is it, then, that the moment one appears they "go for" him just as if they had been lying in wait for him ever since they were hatched. A similar mistake is made about that insect which is the silent, wingless terror of the night. He is described in some dictionaries as an insect that inhabits beds. So he does when he can, and when he is allowed to do so. But the bed is not his original home. He is a product of this Continent, and is hatched between the laminæ of the bark of certain tropical trees, from the branches of which he is sometimes found hanging in festoons made up of individuals clinging to each other, head and tail. And he, too, after living for countless generations stretching long beyond the historic period without the guilt of blood upon his head, must superfluously go crazy on that fluid, just as the aboriginal man does on the white man's whisky.

To rid our Summers of the pest of mosquitoes, is a problem well worthy the attention of philanthropic naturalists—if there were any hope of its solution. For a place really infested with mosquitoes is as truly unfit for human habitation as if it were malarious. Indeed, we have heard it said that some very profound German chemist has discovered that the mosquito is the natural antidote to the malaria of the regions in which he is produced: the poison of his bite being the concentrated and sublimated essence of quinine. This may, possibly, account for the singing in the ears which comes from overdoses of that drug. But, on the whole, *dubitandum est;* and, anyhow, we should rather have our tonic administered in some other form. But that there is something that will keep mosquitoes away we happen to know—although we cannot divine what it is. There is at least one house in this City where mosquitoes are never seen or heard. It has been the home of the same persons for fourteen years; they have no nettings, and no one of them has ever been bitten there (although often elsewhere) by one of these venomous creatures. The windows are open all the time, day and night, in Summer, and the gas is lit on three floors, but not a mosquito is ever seen. And yet within a hundred yards they swarm. We do not tell the situation of this house, lest there should be a rush of madly-stung people to buy it, and we should be accused by real estate men of writing up one piece of property. But there is evidently something about that house (a very healthy one) which is inimical to the mosquito, and if it could be discovered and distributed over the City of New-York and the region round about, it would be, like a certain medicine, "a great blessing to mothers."

A BURLESQUE REVOLUTION.

An old Mexican caricature represents a hidalgo, awaking from his morning nap and asking his valet "if there has been any change in the Government." The valet replies in the negative. "Then," says his master, "call me at ten, should there be a revolution by that hour." This is by no means extravagant fun—in Mexico. In some of the more distant provinces, notably those bordering on the Pacific, the only stable Government is that of American or English mining Superintendents. The native citizen who wraps his poncho about him and lies down to pleasant dreams is not sure whether he will wake up in a loyal State or a revolted Province. He may not wake at all in this life, unless he be a light sleeper. Between the City of Mexico and the ports of entry on the Gulf of California and the Pacific there is only imperfect communication. It takes a great while to send intelligence to and fro; the country is unsettled and full of dangers; and a revolution may begin and end in Acapulco or San Blas before the National Government can issue an order.

The recent so-called revolt at La Paz, of which we had some brief account by telegraph, was one of those suddenly-begun and suddenly-quenched affairs which seem so like a burlesque of politics. La Paz is the seat of Government for Lower California; it is an inconsiderable sea-port, the trade of which is largely dependent upon the mines in the interior. These are supplied from American and English markets. There is a native Mexican force of tatterdemalions, whose only business is to give the Governor such an appearance of dignity as he may derive from the parade of this bare-footed and unarmed soldiery. The Mexican soldier of the region is uniformed; his dirty, white cotton jacket has a red rag on it somewhere; if he has no jacket it is worn on the hat or cap. The red rag is his uniform. If he has two such rags, he is an officer, and if he wears a faded and grimy red sash, he is a very high officer indeed. Some of these warriors carry a bayonet; others are armed with an empty cartridge-box, and, on great occasions, a few rusty firelocks of the time of CORTEZ are borne in solemn procession. The explosion of MAXIMILIAN'S short-lived empire furnished arms for Mexico; but these are not allowed to be used far from the capital. So, when one hundred men in La Paz, intolerably bored with a long, dull season of inactivity, raised the standard of revolt, they met with no opposition worthy of notice. The "insurgents" were probably disappointed in this respect. The revolution did not promise to be so very exciting after all. Moreover, there was no money in the Custom-house. Whenever foreign merchants pay a few thousand dollars into the Custom-house, there is a revolution. The insurgents seize the coin and then levy on the merchants what is facetiously called in those parts "a forced loan." Circumstances did not favor the La Paz revolutionists. The Government deposits had been removed; the foreign traders were out of cash; even their goods were sold. In this dilemma the disappointed rebels seized the Governor. This functionary could be of no possible use to them, except that they could prevent him from issuing proclamations. But he was fat, and the weather was intolerably hot, and by worrying him they could be revenged on the Central Government, which had discreetly removed the Customs dues. The revolutionists, who had at first absorbed some of the "resident soldiery," now numbered two hundred. They put the miserable Governor on a mule, and straggled out of town—a *Falstaff's* regiment in dress, accoutrement, and general appearance. The plunder of a Chatham street pawn-broker's shop would have furnished this formidable army with better equipments than those they bore.

Dragging the Governor with them, the insurgents marched to Los Casitos, near which place is a mining hacienda belonging to the Hermaguera Mining Company. A force of sixty men of the Mexican Army had been stationed here. They fled with great discretion and unanimity on the approach of the insurgents, and these vagabonds helped themselves to the arms and horses left by the soldiers. No money had yet been raised, and a demand was made upon the American Superintendent of the Hermaguera Company. He refused to "lend" any money to the new Government, as the rabble called itself. They demanded arms, as it was well known that he had sixty breech-loaders of approved patterns. The sturdy American replied, "Come and take them." But the hacienda was surrounded with a strong wall, and the coveted rifles were loaded and in the hands of workmen. The American, coming to the conclusion that there was no government in the country, hoisted the flag of the United States over the hacienda and dared the revolutionists to come on. Though very much enraged by this insult to the Mexican Republic, they decided to defer revenge and seek a more promising locality for taxation. La Paz was revisited, and such of the inhabitants as were reputed to have laid aside a few dollars were seized, and informed that a "loan" of $25,000 was ordered by the revolution. After a long and hungry delay, the captives paid their ransom, and the rebel army resumed its march. A day or two afterward, on the road to Santiago, the insurgents were unexpectedly met by a force of Government troops from Mazatlan. These pounced at once upon the rebels, who fled to the mountains in great disorder, leaving about forty dead upon the field. Subsequently a scattered remnant got together, descended to the plains, and made their way to Magdalena, where they found a small American schooner. This they seized and made off with, leaving one boat-load of their number in the hands of their pursuers, who dashed up just in time to see the brigands depart. The revolution was over.

What became of the fat Governor is not reported. Whether he "larded the lean earth," as his captors hurried him back and forth, and so melted away, or was finally deposited as security for a forced loan, we cannot tell. The fugitive revolutionists were eventually overhauled by a United States war vessel, and so vanished from this strange, eventful history. Lower California is yet unredeemed from the thraldom of the Central Government of Mexico, and the hapless citizens of La Paz, though at peace again, have no hope of any return from the forced investment which they made in the revolutionary cause. This is a fair example of domestic tranquillity in Mexico. The story might furnish a good plot for a comic opera.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

A very attractive "Mozart programme" was last evening interpreted at the Central Park Garden, which was crowded in every part. Next to Beethoven, the composer of "Don Juan" was to be depended upon to supply a long series of delightful selections, and we doubt if any spectator could have left the house yesterday under the influence of disappointment. A "concertone" for two solo violins, with oboe and violoncello obligato, and orchestral accompaniment, was a conspicuous element of the first part of the concert, and the well-known "Jupiter" symphony occupied the second. The most fascinating of the new numbers executed was, however, a concerto for flute and harp, with orchestral accompaniment, which was simply delicious in its freshness and tunefulness. Messrs. Wehner and Lockwood did full justice to the three divisions of this lovely composition, and Messrs. Jacobsohn and Arnold, the violinists in the "concertone" were quite as successful in their arduous, though far less grateful task, the piece being decidedly formal. The programme further included the overtures to "Die Zauberfloete" and "Figaro's Hochzeit"; the introduction and fugue in C minor, and a brief "Rondo de Chasse," and may be set down as a worthy companion-bill to the excerpts from the Beethoven répertoire of the orchestra, which gave such great pleasure a few weeks ago.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A QUESTION FOR MAYOR WICKHAM.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I'm a "serving juror," but don't want to serve two masters. Mr. Commissioner Taylor notifies me as usual, and within a few days also somebody named "Dunlap" has also notified me to appear and show cause, &c. I'm in a quandary. Must I answer one, both, or neither? Must I do double duty? or would I not, under any circumstances, be now an intruder in the jury-box? I have seen nothing yet in the papers to guide a juror. This is a serious matter, and it won't do to pooh-pooh it off. It's all very well to say that our Dogberry Wickham has again made himself ridiculous. But if he has, and will insist upon being "written down an ass," that don't help us jurors. What we want is sound advice how to act so that Municipal folly may not get us into trouble. Our remarkable chief magistrate has, it appears, appointed this Mr. Dunlap to fill a vacancy created May 2, 1873. He doesn't even mention the name of Douglas Taylor, and yet Mr. Taylor *selected* me, much against my will, in August, 1873, to be a juror, and has done me the onerous honor to notify me several times since that I must serve in various courts. Now, if this "Taylor" was a myth, or if there was a "vacancy," that is, no such officer as a "Commissioner of Jurors" since May 2, 1873, I should like to know why I have been dragged from my business to serve the public, and how he dared to do it. I should like to know, too, what is to become of all the litigation of two years and more past. Tweed, Stokes, &c., have been tried. Have we all that to go over? And if any man has been hung in that time, hasn't it been a judicial murder? Also, before we get deeper into the mire, wouldn't it be well for the courts and Judges to settle this matter? I, for one, don't want to sit in a jury-box again—especially in a murder case—until I know whether I am there as a legal officer to punish crime, or as a kind of felon myself, betrayed into companionship with eleven other assassins by our funny Mayor's ignorance of law.

A PERPLEXED JUROR.

IS LENDING MONEY LEGITIMATE?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your issue of the 14th inst. contained a call from the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of $10,000,000 of five-twenty bonds issued under act of Congress June 30, 1864.

These bonds were put upon the market in July, 1864, when the average rate of gold was 257 per cent., and were sold at par in greenbacks, (or even less than par, deducting commissions, &c.)

The account appears as follows:

$10,000,000 five-twenty bonds sold at par in greenbacks, with gold at 257 per cent., brought, in gold, about		$3,900,000
On these bonds there has been paid interest six per cent., gold, for eleven years	$6,600,000	
And the Secretary of the Treasury now proposes to pay in gold the principal	10,000,000—	$16,600,000
leaving the handsome profit on gold of		$12,700,000

to the bondholders.

This would appear to be much larger profit than could be made on the same amount if invested in any LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

THE FIREMEN'S STATE CONVENTION.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The State Convention of Firemen was called to order in this city this afternoon by Ulteric Eshleman, of Poughkeepsie, who made a welcoming address.

The Committee on Organization reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William A. Poucher, Oswego; Vice Presidents, B. R. Williams, Ithaca, and Michael Redmond, Cohoes; Recording Secretary, Frank M. Baker, Oswego; Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Crapser, Hudson; Financial Secretary, L. M. Wilder, Auburn; Treasurer, R. M. Huntington, Adams. Executive Committee—Silas T. Ivis, Clinton; E. Hanes Shaw, Newburg; William M. Ware, Elmira; H. A. Knapp, Greenwich; O. N. Crane, Canandaigua; M. J. Devine, Poughkeepsie; Cornelius Burnhams, Kingston; R. N. Marvin, Jamestown, and Charles C. Adsitt, Hornellsville.

Elmira was selected as the next place of meeting in 1876. A resolution was adopted admitting Chief Engineers, members of fire boards and fire protections as delegates, when, after other business of minor importance, the convention adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. There are about one hundred delegates present, and forty cities and towns in the State are represented. There is to be a torchlight parade to-morrow evening, and a banquet will be given to the visitors after their return from an excursion to Newburg on the Chauncey Vibbard, returning by the Mary Powell.

VERMONT SOLDIERS' REUNION.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 17.—A three days' reunion of the veteran soldiers of Vermont began to-day. Large delegations are arriving and going into camp in the old camping grounds. To-day's programme included a dress parade and a review by the Governor and other invited guests, a business meeting, and the election of officers for the ensuing year. It is estimated that at least 10,000 visitors will arrive to-morrow, including Gov. Peck, ex-Gov. Holbrook, Gen. Thomas and staff, Gen. Baldy Smith, Gen. Bartlett, and many other notables. Ex-Gov. Holbrook, (Governor during the war,) and Vice President Wilson will deliver addresses to-morrow, and Gov. Peck will give a reception. A grand torch-light procession concludes to-morrow's programme. The city is profusely decorated, the hotels are crowded, and private hospitality is being freely extended. Never since the war has so much enthusiasm pervaded the place.

THE FISHERIES.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 17.—Two vessels arrived from Labrador with one-third cargoes report that other vessels have done no better.

WASHINGTON.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

HIS FRIENDS TO APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR A NEW TRIAL—SENATOR MORTON AND THE OHIO CAMPAIGN—PROSPECTS FOR A REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Fitz John Porter's friends are making emphatic protest against the decision of the President in declining to order a new court-martial in the General's case. They say the President's decision is not conclusive, and intimate that an appeal will be made in Porter's behalf to Congress.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Senator Morton arrived here to-night. He will remain two or three days, and go from here to New-Haven, Conn., and from there to Maine, for work in the political campaign in that State. He talks hopefully of Ohio, and believes the Republicans will be successful. The success of the Republicans of North Carolina in securing a majority of the popular vote he thinks significant, and that it will be encouraging and profitable to the Republicans in Ohio and other States where campaigns are now being made.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. Charles H. Stockwell is ordered to the Hydrographic Office; Lieut. Socrates Hubbard is ordered to the Naval Academy; Assistant Surgeon Howard Smith is ordered to the Naval Hospital, New-York; Acting Gunner John Russell is ordered to the Benecia, at Mare Island, Cal.; Master E. S. Prime is detached from the Yantic, at the Asiatic Station, and ordered to return home and report his arrival; Master J. W. Danenhouer is detached from temporary duty on board the Alert, and ordered to resume his duties under Commodore Parker, at Annapolis, Md.; Passed Assistant Engineer James Butterworth is detached from temporary duty connected with the trial of the Adams, and ordered to the Navy-yard at Boston; Assistant Engineer George Cowie is detached from the Coast Survey steamer Gedney, and placed on waiting orders; Assistant Engineer E. G. Allen is detached from the Ajax, and ordered to the Coast Survey steamer Gedney.

THE WRECK OF THE RIO BRAVO.

The following telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from Lieut. Commander Keils, of the steamer Rio Bravo:

ORANGE, Texas, Aug. 17.

I think I can save the vessel and get into Galveston if I can get a tow. I have requested assistance of the Collector of Galveston. I am caulking and rigging pumps. If I can get in, two weeks will see me ready again.

REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $247,885 18, and the Customs receipts $593,819 57.

COAL-OIL ACCIDENTS.

Within the last two months at least twelve accidents have happened here from the use of coal-oil, in some cases ending with death. The last case is that of a woman who used coal-oil to kindle a fire. The can exploded, injuring her to such an extent that it is thought she cannot recover.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $4,386,315; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $67,160,000; coin, including $19,806,700 in coin certificates, $70,496,845; outstanding legal tenders, $374,755,108.

THE TREASURY ROBBERY.

Ex-Representative Jeremiah M. Wilson has been appointed a special Assistant United States Attorney for this District, to assist in the prosecution of the parties recently arrested for the $47,000 robbery from the United States Treasurer's office. In the Equity Court to-day the motion to quash the attachment against the real and personal property of William H. Ottman, arrested on the charge of complicity in the larceny of the $47,000 from the Treasury, was argued by R. K. Elliott for the defendant and ex-Judge Fisher for the Government. Judge Wylie remarked that the case was of so much importance that it should not be acted upon hastily, and he would therefore take the papers and consider the case.

DOCUMENTARY STAMPS.

A circular from the Internal Revenue Office gives notice that there will be a suspension of the issue of documentary or proprietary stamps from the 31st inst. to the 5th prox., both dates inclusive, in order that the office may have an opportunity to make certain proposed changes in the place of delivery.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The widow of a Boston music-dealer recently received pay, with interest, for two pieces of music furnished a venerable lady years ago, which she at the time thought her music-teacher had paid for.

A Georgia paper reports that Gen. Longstreet has bought 100 acres of land from W. G. Henderson, which partly lies in Gainesville, that State, and that he will improve it at once, and make Gainesville his future home.

The Pittsfield (Mass.) *Eagle* tells of a directory canvasser who stuck his head into Senator Dawes' office, the other day, and asked, "What business is carried on here, Sir?" The Senator looking up from his law book, replied: "Writing recommendations for office," and resumed his work.

Several months ago charges were preferred against George Storrs Blanchard, an attorney of Concord, N. H., for illegal and usurious practices. A Commissioner was appointed to hear the matter, and, acting on his report, the Superior Court on Saturday expelled Blanchard from the Merrimack County Bar.

A Milford, N. H., clergyman, visiting a neighboring town, entered a drug store and, among other purchases, procured ten cents worth of paregoric. "You are a clergyman, ain't you," asked the polite clerk, who observed his ministerial bearing. "I am," responded the clergyman. "In that case," continued the clerk, "the paregoric will be eight cents, as we make all clergymen a discount."

A telegram from a North Carolina Republican, received in Washington, claims that the Republicans have secured the convention in that State by at least seven majority, and that the same party has fully 18,000 majority on the popular vote. The vote of both parties is represented to be larger than ever before.

The colored double-child, which was on exhibition in Augusta, Ga., died on Saturday. It, or they, were born on the 6th of June last. The two beings were joined together by a wide band, which pulsated regularly. This pulsation led to the suggestion that one of the lungs of the monstrosity was located in the connecting link. The female alone nursed, the other depending upon it for sustenance, and the sense of pain was evidently located in the developed child alone.

Jefferson Davis declines to accept the gift of a homestead in Texas. He writes to a Texas gentleman: "It is enough for me to know that your people, who have suffered by our common disaster, instead of blaming me for their misfortunes, have been willing to share the remnant of their fortunes with me." The plan was to buy a farm by dollar subscriptions.

BOSTON FINANCES.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—The assessment of Boston, just completed, fixes the total valuation of real and personal property at $793,767,900. The gain on real estate is $4,569,350, and the loss on personal is $9,556,500, making the loss on the total valuation since last year $4,987,150. The rate of taxation reduced is $1 90 per thousand. The amount to be raised by taxation for expenses, &c., is $1,522,766 less than last year.

The *Journal*, commenting on these figures, states that Boston has decreased in valuation about three fifths of one per cent., while the tax-levy has been reduced twelve and one-half per cent.

THE CINCINNATI EXPOSITION.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Great preparations are in progress here to celebrate the opening of the next Cincinnati Exposition. Several popular meetings have been held at the Exposition building, and public spirit is thoroughly aroused. At the meeting last night a list of over forty large concerns was handed in to be added to those already announced for participation in the inaugural display. The Committee on the Opening Ceremonies have not yet fully determined on the programme.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LICENSE LAW.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Returns have been made to the State of the amounts received under the new license law in 102 towns. The total is $463,456 39. The amount received from Boston is $52,643 75.

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

QUESTIONS NOT STRICTLY SCIENTIFIC—THE ANCIENT MEN OF GREAT LAKES—COURSE OF AN IOWA METEORITE—TIDES OF NEW-YORK HARBOR—ARTS OF SUBSISTENCE—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

From our Special Correspondent.

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

It seems to me that the association will be in session until Wednesday next, although it is difficult to see much reason for it. Some members went home on Saturday, others leave to-day, and I anticipate slim houses after this. If the hosts have to pay as much as the guests, the meeting is an expensive affair. There are over 150 guests here, who pay, on an average, at least $30 for their journey, and their stay here in addition to what they would expend at home. The meeting cannot cost the citizens of Detroit less than $1,500, making a total expense of $6,000. That there is much pleasure and profit in meeting so many scholars is true enough, but it is not less true that those who do not make special efforts here have neither comfort, nor pleasure, nor profit. Some will go home dissappointed and, it may be, dis affected. Others, especially Eastern gentlemen, will feel that they might have spent their time and their money in a more satisfactory manner. After the first blush, the good people of Detroit seemed to think the scientific gentlemen no more than curious men who take a somewhat strange interest in old bones, beetles, and algebraic formulæ. The journals of Detroit blew their largets trumpets last week when the famous men arrived. The reports are now reduced to a minimum, the loud headings being strictly omitted. It is also a notable fact that but few people in Detroit have become members, although they are told every morning that it will cost them only $8, and that blanks for this purpose can be had at the desk of the permanent Secretary. The sessions are fairly attended. The essayists, however, take, most of them, little pains to do their best and to make themselves fully understood. Many essays are abbreviated in an aggravating manner, and their authors seem to attach greater importance to their publication in the volume of proceedings or in the scientific magazines than to their success here in Detroit. It is, therefore, well-nigh impossible to present a connected report unless at least three special reporters of advanced culture are employed, whose work would have to be revised by a very accomplished scholar and journalist. The weather continues fine and reasonably cool.

Among the new arrivals are B. D. Sanders, of Wellsburg, West Va.; J. M. Levitte, of Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Cross, of Adrian, Mich.; Davenport Fisher, of Milwaukee, Wis.; William O. Taylor, of Philadelphia—in all, 159. The following persons were admitted to membership: R. C. Hodges, of Detroit; J. C. Livermore, of California; William O. Taylor, of Philadelphia; Edward Goodfellow, of Washington; J. F. Grosskeans, of Navarre, Ohio; Clarence J. Blake, of Boston; Monroe B. Snyder, of Philadelphia: F. W. Higgins and Lemuel C. Brown, of Detroit. This makes eighty-seven new members elected at Detroit. Only two more essays were announced: "Temperature of Two Deep Bores in Indiana," E. F. Cox; "Tests of Ethnical Affinities," S. D. Peet.

The resolution relating to the proposed collection illustrative of the archæology and ethnology of North America by the Smithsonian Institution was adopted this morning. The report on weights and measures was also adopted.

Prof. Gillman, in the course of his explorations on the upper lakes, has found a number of human relics bones, skulls, and implements, of which he gave an extended description. He did not think that what he had found was in any way connected with our North American Indians, but rather belonged to the ante-Indian race of Mound-builders. Near Detroit he had found the flattest tibia on record. Of the skulls he gave many interesting measurements, showing them to be exceedingly small. He stated it to be erroneous to infer the mental power of a race from the size of its brain, and that at least its quality must also be taken into consideration. Almost all the mounds showed evidences of cremation. But an important fact, he thought, he presented in the announcement that a great many of the skulls were found perforated on the highest point, the holes measuring between one-third and one-half of an inch. The largest ethnological collections in the United States, those of the Smithsonian Institution, and of the Peabody Institution at Salem, Mass., presenting nothing like it. The discoveries of Prof. Gillman were considered important contributions to ethnology and to the early history of Americans.

Prof. N. R. Leonard, of the State University at Iowa City, Iowa, gave the following description of the path of a meteorite seen in Iowa County, exhibiting, also, a fragment of it. This meteorite appeared on Feb. 12, 1875, about 10:15 P. M., passing from south-west to north-east. Its own brilliancy, and a very clear sky, caused it to be seen 450 miles from south-west to north-east, and 250 miles from east to west. The meteor appeared to change somewhat its shape, being first described as an oblong, with a smooth front and streaming sparks and train behind, afterward assuming the form of an elongated horse-shoe with the closed end to the front. In this latter form it seemed to have a sort of flowing jacket of flame, between which and the brilliant core, or central part, there was a very narrow dark space. The meteor changed its color as it approached the earth, passing through the different shades, from white to red, when it disappeared, leaving, for a brief space of time, a dark cloud, as is usual in cases of detonating meteors. The noise accompanying the fall was heard over a large extent of country, as much as 100 miles to south-west, but only a short distance north of the place of its fall. Fragments were gathered up in Iowa County, Iowa, over a district measuring four miles by seven, the large pieces all to the north and small pieces to the southern end of the area. The largest pieces weighed 74, 48, 43, and 21 pounds; many others from 8 to 15 pounds each, making a total of 500 pounds so far as found. The pieces are most of them surrounded entirely with a black coating. Some cases of fracture which evidently took place in the air were pointed out in a specimen exhibited before the association. The newly-exposed surface in such cases held what might be called a secondary coating, quite distinguishable in the specimen exhibited from the coating of the other surfaces. Another specimen exhibited showed plainly a radiated or streaked appearance, by which the direction of the flow of smelted surface matter could be ascertained. This specimen was also surrounded by a raised circlet, composed of molten particles of nickeliferous iron. In a specimen not exhibited, a like circlet having been broken across in falling, its place showed unusually large particles of iron. The path was carefully computed, and the method of the computation was given. No mere estimates were relied upon, but only such observations as could be subjected to instrumental measurement, such as in cases where the meteor was seen to pass by or close to some definite point upon some terrestrial object. The path was mapped out on the board, and remarked upon as unusually low in the hemisphere, not far from a straight line until near its close. At a distance of sixty-eight miles from the place where the largest piece fell the height was fifteen miles; at a distance of thirty-eight miles, twelve; at a distance of twenty-two miles, eight; at a distance of two miles, two. These numbers refer to the nearest whole number. The angle of the path with the meridian was given as 18°, and its course could be entered on a State map by drawing a line from about four miles east of Ottumwa to a point about six miles east of Marengo. The velocity of the meteorite's motion varied very much, according to data given by different observers, from three and one-half to ten miles per second. It was thought that six or seven miles might probably be not far from a fair estimate, but the essayist did not consider any one of the numbers given as entirely trustworthy.

The following is an abstract of a paper on "The Tides of New-York Harbor," read by Mr. William Tirrel.

This paper contains a few of the most important results obtained from a recent discussion of a complete series of observations made by the United States Coast Survey in New-York harbor, from 1856 to 1874, inclusive. The general type of the semidiurnal tide here is the same as at Boston, and along the whole of the Atlantic coast generally. This consists in very small half-monthly and declination inequalities, and a large lunar parallactic inequality, in comparison with the corresponding inequalities in the forces producing them. Hence the inequality depending upon the moon's parallax is considerably greater than the half-monthly inequality depending mostly upon the solar tide. The diurnal tide here, as in the Atlantic tides generally, is very small. The most important result brought out in this discussion, at least so far as it has a bearing upon the theory of the tides, is that the lunar diurnal tide does not vanish at or near the time of the moon's crossing the equator, as it has always been supposed it must according to theory, and as it has always been found to do in tidal discussions at other ports. While the average amplitude—that is, half range—of the diurnal tide is nearly four inches, the maximum near the time of the mean greatest declination of the moon is nearly six inches. But instead of vanishing near the time of the moon's crossing the equator, it becomes a minimum, and still has an amplitude of two inches. It may be shown that theoretically these tides should never absolutely vanish, but they should become very small at the time of the moon's crossing the equator, and very nearly insensible. But some peculiar local circumstances in and around New-York Harbor in this case cause the minimum of the tide to be unusually large. Of course these phenomena are not sensible to ordinary daily observation, since the diurnal tide being superimposed upon the much larger semi-diurnal tide simply causes small irregularities in the times and heights of the alternate tides. Another remarkable and peculiar phenomenon in connection with this tide is that the maximum of the tide precedes the maximum of the forces producing it, so that the maximum of the tide occurs more than a day before the time of the greatest declination; whereas in all cases, both in diurnal and semi-diurnal tides, with one or two exceptions, the maximum of the tide occurs some time after the maximum of the forces. The complete results of this discussion will be published in the United States Coast Survey for 1875.

The paper on some new specimens of Canadian fossils, by Prof. J. W. Dawson, contained the following points: The author referred, in the first place, to some specimens of the *eozoon canadense* from the locality of Petite Nation, from which many of the best specimens of the fossils previously described had been obtained. The points specially adverted to in connection with the specimens exhibited were: The regular arrangement of entire entire specimens of eozoon and also of layers of fragment in the beds of limestone. 2. The appearance with the fragmental eozoon of globigerinalike groups of rocks, to which he had given the name of *archæospherinæ*, and which might be either genericly distinct, or young buds of eozoon. 3. The distinction between the regularly laminated masses of eozoon and the fragmental matter retaining the structure but not the general form, and dispersed through the beds of limestone. 4. The peculiar laminated and stromatiforoid appearance of the weathered specimens. 5. The frequent infiltration of the canal system with dolomite as well as with serpentine. All these points were shown to be an elucidation of the foramiasferal nature of eozoon. He next referred to specimens of a much later age, collected in connection with the Canadian surveys on the forty-ninth parallel and in the west of Manitoba, and also to the forthcoming report of Mr. G. M. Dawson, Geologist to the British North American Boundary Commission. In running a general line of section along the forty-ninth parallel he had endeavored to correlate the geology of the Western Territories of the United States with that of the western part of the Dominion of Canada, and to use these comparisons in settling the disputed questions relating to the age of the lignite and cretaceous beds of the West. One point illustrative of this is the recognition in Pembina Mountain of the outcrop of the remarkable chalky beds of Hayden's No. 3, or Niobrara division of the cretaceous. This carries it 400 miles further north than the localities in the United States discovered by Mr. Hayden and others; and, in addition, specimens indicating its still further extension to the north have been brought by exploring parties of the Canadian survey from the country near Lake Winnepegosis. The specimens exhibited showed the characteristic features of this bed in a limestone, composed largely of shells of *inoceranic* and of *ostrea congesta* imbedded in a chalky mud, which is rich in foramiasfera coccoliths and rhabdoliths. The foramiasfera are of species extensively distributed in the cretaceous beds of European rock as of America, and are very interesting with reference to their varietal forms and the probable depth at which they lived. The coccoliths, which are minute calcareous bodies, probably of vegetable origin, are similar to those of the chalk of Europe and of modern oceanic ooze. The rhabdoliths, which are as yet quite problematical as to their nature, were first recognized in the modern sea-weed by Oscar Schmidt, and do not appear to have been previously found in a fossil state. This old cretaceous sea-bottom of the Niobrara group is a well-marked cretaceous horizon over a vast area of the interior of the continent. Dr. Dawson referred in conclusion to the great efforts now being put forth by the Canadian Geological Survey to explore the vast western territories of the Dominion, and to the wide and liberal action of the Government and of the British Commissioner, Major Cameron, in giving facilities for extensive geological explorations in connection with the boundary survey.

L. H. Morgan, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., read a paper on the "Arts of Subsistence." Mr. Morgan began with an apology, as do most speakers. He had expected that an anthropological section, or subsection, or sub-subsection would be formed, and that eventually he could present his views before a few persons. As no anthropological section was formed, he presented his essay to the section which cultivates geology and biology, or, as it is technically called, to Section B. It proved quite interesting, however, and a number of gentlemen rose at the end of its reading to express their gratification, others their high satisfaction. The growth of the human race in knowledge up to the supreme height, which characterize the civilization of our well-advanced age, the essayist said, was finely illustrated by the means of subsistence to which man had resorted. The more means of subsistence he had the more advanced and civilized he was. Savages lived, and are living now, upon roots and fruits. These constituted the original and natural food. In the use of it a certain intelligent growth had taken place; but it was doubtful if the first stock of mankind had been using animal food. The latter presupposed weapons then not existing, and involved an unequal conflict. The next stage was the diet of fish. Perhaps this went hand in hand with the use of fire, and fire possibly was first used in the preparation of fish for original and aboriginal luncheons and suppers. Hunting for game was precarious in those days, for it must be supposed, your correspondent imagines, that days were then already in use, having been invented a certain time before the introduction of fish suppers and breakfasts. Fish was abundant, and the catching of fish led man up and down the rivers, to new places, and to new settlements. Now the bow and arrow make their appearance, and man begins to bring down the beasts of the forest and to make them tributary to his culinary propensities. Cannibalism is always extraordinary. Another step toward our nineteenth century perfection is the introduction of farinaceous food, through the cultivation of plants and cereals. This gives man an opportunity to lay in a certain store of provisions, and calmly to face the rigors of the bad season, to enter with composure upon an occasional period of rest and primitive meditation. Next in order is the keeping of domesticated animals, supported, in a measure, by previous stores of grain and dried grass. The needs of these domesticated animals bring man to further progress and help in introducing the useful art of horticulture. Thus the animals are retained and give milk and meat, or another step up in the arts of subsistence. This brings us to field agriculture and the means of unlimited existence, to genuine and historic civilization. Mr. Morgan's essay was much easier and clearer than most of those which your correspondent has had the good fortune to hear.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in general session at the Opera-house at 10 o'clock A. M. to-day. The following gentlemen were elected members of the association: James F. Noyes, Detroit; Peter O. Williams, Watertown, N. Y.; E. C. Sprague, Buffalo; John Anderson, Manhattan, Kan.; Pensifar Frazer, Philadelphia; William G. Ballentine, Ripon, Wis.; James Frazer, Windsor, Ontario; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich.; Charles Pace, New-York.

The following officers were then elected: President, William B. Rogers, of Boston; General Secretary, Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Columbus; Vice President of Section A, Charles A. Young, of Hanover, N. H.; Vice President of Section B, Edward S. Morse, of Salem, Mass.; Secretary of Section A, Arthur W. Wright, of New-Haven; Secretary of Section B, Albert H. Tuttle, of Columbus; Treasurer, Thomas T. Bouve, of Boston; Permanent Secretary, Prof. Putnam.

Buffalo was selected as the place of the next meeting by a vote of 42 to 27.

The general business of the association has now been finished, and nothing remains except the reading of papers before the sections.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—This afternoon Robert Gibson, Assistant Superintendent of the Newburg Water Works, attempted to murder Alfred Post, a prominent resident of this city and President of the Highland National Bank of Newburg, by firing off a pistol at him in the street. The bullet grazed Post's neck and Gibson aimed for a second shot, but in his excitement failed to cock the weapon and it was not discharged. Post got out of the way before Gibson could fire again, and the latter was secured and committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Gibson and his wife have not lived on good terms lately, and she left him several times for short periods, alleging harsh treatment by her husband. Gibson charges that Post had something to do with his wife's leaving him. It seems that she was before her marriage employed in Post's family as seamstress, and they style her a very worthy woman. Gibson is of a jealous disposition, and is believed to be crazy. He has recently written threatening letters to Post, who is a man of the highest respectability. Gibson's charges are attributed entirely to crazy jealousy.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF A WOMAN.

A PHILADELPHIAN TRIES TO BURN HIS MISTRESS ALIVE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 17.—A well-known and wealthy married man named John L. Kates was before a magistrate to-day charged with a fiendish assault on a Miss Pemberton. It appears that Kates seduced her when she was about fifteen years old, and she claims that he has held her in a state of semi-slavery ever since. Recently she attended a picnic without his permission, and when she returned he charged her with infidelity and knocked her down and beat her in a brutal manner, and then tore all the clothes off her person, and after pouring burning fluid over her, set fire to her and endeavored to burn her alive. The timely interference of some of the people of the house prevented the consummation of his design. On Friday evening last, he whipped her in a brutal manner and swore that he would disfigure her so that she would never be able to go out again. Great efforts have been made by interested parties to keep the details of the affair from the public. Kates was held in $2,200 bail for appearance at court for trial.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM PENSACOLA AND FORT BARRANCAS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The following telegram was received by Surgeon General Beale of the Navy to-day:

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, Aug. 16, 1875.

There is no fever in the Navy-yard or vicinity. One marine, stationed outside of the quarantine line near Barrancas, died with the fever Saturday. Another, sick at the same place, is doing well. The others who were stationed there have been sent to Quarantine Station at Live Oak in charge of Dr. Martin.

(Signed,) GEORGE H. COOPER,
Commodore Commanding.

PENSACOLA QUARANTINED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—The Mayor has quarantined Pensacola, where one case of yellow fever is reported.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—1 A. M.—Rain has prevailed in the Middle and Southern States and New-England, with southerly to easterly winds and high temperature, except in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley. Generally cloudy weather prevails in the lower lake region, with south to west winds and lower temperature. Local rains, followed by clearing and cool weather, have prevailed in the upper lake region and North-west, with northerly to westerly winds and increased pressure. The Ohio River has fallen forty-six inches at Evansville and slightly at the other stations. The Mississippi has fallen six inches at St. Louis, and fourteen inches at Cairo, and has remained stationary, but is reported falling at Memphis. It has risen three inches at New-Orleans and one inch at Helena, and is stationary at Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England warm and partly cloudy weather, with east to south winds, slight changes in barometer, and light rains near the coast.

For the Middle States, lower lake region, and South Atlantic States, light rains, followed by clearing and cooler weather, wind shifting to south-west and north-west, and rising barometer.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and lower temperature than on Tuesday, with northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer, and light rains in the Eastern Gulf States and Eastern Tennessee.

For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, cooler and clear or fair weather, north to west winds, rising barometer, and possibly local rains in the northern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Ohio River, and the Mississippi between Memphis and St. Louis, will fall slowly during Wednesday. The Mississippi will rise very slightly at stations below Memphis.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	68°	74°	3 P. M.	85°	83°
6 A. M.	66°	74°	6 P. M.	77°	80°
9 A. M.	70°	75°	9 P. M.	71°	76
12 M.	77°	77°	12 P. M.	70°	73°

Average yesterday.......76¼°
Average corresponding day last year.......73°

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 17.—The second annual session of the High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters was called to order to-day at noon in Odd-fellows' Hall, in this city, by Hon. Jerome Buck, High Chief Ranger of the United States. A large number of delegates were in attendance from Ohio, New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, and different parts of the Union. A public meeting was held this evening and addressed by Hon. Jerome Buck, Mr. Parker, of Pottsville, and others.

The High Court will remain in session until Friday evening.

GEN. SHERMAN'S TRIP.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17.—Gens. Sherman, Slocum, and Sheridan, the latter of whom arrived from the East this morning, accompanied by his wife and Col. Sheridan, went west on this morning's train. A great crowd assembled at the depot to bid them good-bye. There were considerable speech-making and hand-shaking.

A RAFTSMAN DROWNED.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Yesterday afternoon, while a raft was passing over the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's dam at Lackawaxen, it parted in two, about the middle, and a raftsman, whose name could not be ascertained, who was standing at the point of breakage, was precipitated into the river, and drowned, the raft passing over him. His body has not been recovered.

DEATH OF PROF. JOEL PARKER.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Prof. Joel Parker, the eminent jurist, died at Cambridge this evening, aged eighty years.

WADDY THOMPSON RELEASED ON BAIL.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Waddy Thompson was released from jail to-day on a bond of $5,000 for his appearance at the November term of the Criminal Court.

THE TURF.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

BRIGAND WINS THE MILE AND A HALF DASH—THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS HANDICAP DASH CAPTURED BY NETTIE NORTON—THE HURDLE RACE WON BY DEADHEAD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1875.

The fourth day of the August meeting was sufficiently interesting to draw out a very large number of spectators. The sky was partly clouded, and threatened rain several times, but none came. The track was in admirable condition for fast time, and the three races gave general satisfaction. The first race was a dash of a mile and an eighth, and once again the knowing ones were badly taken in by Brigand, who, under the influence of another dose of whisky, combined with the masterly riding of Barbee, won the race in 1:56½, which equals the fastest on record with full weight up. It was run faster last year by Fadladeen and Picolo, but both of them had weight off. The Paris pools paid $29 50 on the winner. The second race was a handicap dash of a mile and three-quarters, and again the knowing ones went overboard in the unexpected victory of Nettie Norton, who won a good race in fast time. The Paris pool tickets were worth $33 each. The last race was two miles, over the hurdles, and, after an exciting contest between Deadhead and Shaughraun, was won by the former, the Paris pools paying $8 40.

THE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The day's entertainment began with a purse of $500, for all ages, dash of a mile and an eighth, beaten maidens allowed 7 pounds. This brought out the following excellent field: Doswell & Cammack's (J. McCormack's) br. c. Brigand, 4 years; T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, aged; August Belmont's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, 3 years; D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f., 3 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Naphtha; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s ch. f. Vinaigrette, three years; John H. Davis' (Mr. Wycke's) b. m. Mary Long, five years; Charles S. Lloyd's br. c., four years, by Asteroid, out of Katona, and George Longstaff's b. f. Countess, four years. In the pools last night, Countess started the favorite, but she soon gave place to Rhadamanthus, who gained steadily in the favor of the speculators, and he became a hot favorite, and became more so until the start. The betting was at the following figures:

Rhadamanthus	$325	$525	$500
Countess	205	350	310
McDaniel	90	130	145
Brigand	75	135	140
Fadladeen	50	60	70
Lloyd's colt	35	50	60
Mary Long Vinaigrette }	55	45	45
Total	$875	$1,295	$1,270

THE RACE.

The distance being a mile and an eighth, they were started from the furlong pole, midway of the homestretch. They got off on pretty even terms, but when they passed the stand the McDaniel filly was leading a length and a half, Rhadamanthus second by a length, Countess third, Fadladeen fourth, Brigand fifth, the others in a ruck. As they went round the turn the McDaniel filly opened a gap of two lengths between her and Rhadamanthus, there being a length of daylight between the latter and Countess, while Fadladeen still held the fourth place, and Brigand fifth. As they rushed along the backstretch, Rhadamanthus and Countess closed rapidly upon the McDaniel filly, and the latter led them by a neck only, Fadladeen being fourth, a length before Brigand; the others were not in the race. When they had reached the half-mile pole Countess was leading a neck, Rhadamanthus second, a length before McDaniel's filly, who was two lengths in advance of Brigand and Fadladeen, Vinaigrette being fifth. As they approached the three-quarter-pole Brigand closed rapidly, and at the three-quarters was at the flanks of Rhadamanthus, the latter being at the saddlegirth of Countess. These were the only three in the race as they turned up the homestretch. As they came up, both Countess and Rhadamanthus received the whip, while Barbee began to ride Brigand, and brought him on even terms with the other two. At the lower end of the grand stand he had the other two beaten, for Brigand came away and won the race by three lengths in 1:56½, which equals Fanny Ludlam's time, the fastest time on record with full weight up. Rhadamanthus was second, a length before Countess, Fadladeen fourth, McDaniel fifth, Vinaigrette sixth, Lloyd's colt and Mary Long in the rear.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; beaten maidens allowed seven pounds; one mile and an eighth.

Doswell & Cammack's (J. McCormack's) b. h. Brigand, 4 years, by Planet, out of Britannia IV., 108 pounds. Barbee.......1
A. Belmont's bl. c. Rhadamanthus, 3 years, by Leamington, out of Nemesis, 90 pounds. Brown.......2
George Longstaff's b. m. Countess, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, 105 pounds. Swim. 3
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, aged, by War Dance, out of Nora Crena, 114 pounds. Donahue... 0
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f., 3 years, by Leamington, out of Naphtha, 87 pounds. Delaney.......0
A. B. Lewis & Co.'s ch. f. Vinaigrette, 3 years, by Vandal, out of Liza Davis, by Whirlwind, 87 pounds. Richardson.......0
John H. Davis' (Mr. Wycke's) b. m. Mary Long, 5 years, by Warminster, dam by Tar River, 111 pounds. Johnson.......0
C. S. Lloyd's br. h., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Katona, 101 pounds. Quinn.......0

Time—1:56½.

THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

The next event was a free handicap for all ages, purse $600, dash of a mile and three-quarters, and the following five horses accepted the weights imposed by the handicapper, viz.: Joseph Donahue's b. c. Scratch, 4 years; Doswell & Cammack's (J. McCormack's) br. c. Brigand, 4 years, D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, 3 years, and A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Vagabond, 3 years, and John Coffee's b. m. Nettie Norton. When they were called upon for the race Brigand was withdrawn and Scratch was a great favorite and Willie Burke second choice. Scratch carried his full weight, and Nettie Norton had five pounds off, but Coffee's horses had proved so unreliable that the heavy speculators kept away from her, and consequently they received a severe blow as will be seen from the following quotations:

Scratch	$600	$700	$600
Willie Burke	500	600	500
Nettie Norton	375	310	375
Vagabond	335	360	335
Total	$1,810	$1,970	$1,810

THE RACE.

They were sent on their journey without delay, Willie Burke having the lead, Scratch second, Nettie Norton and Vagabond together. As they ran down the chute, Willie Burke was showing nearly three lengths in front of Nettie Norton and Vagabond, who were leading Scratch a length, he having been pulled back to make a waiting race. When they entered the regular course at the half-mile pole, Vagabond ran up to the head of Willie Burke and the pair were leading Nettie Norton a length and a half, and she was a length in advance of Scratch. Running round the lower turn, Vagabond forged to the front and was soon leading Willie Burke a length, the latter being three lengths ahead of Nettie Norton, who was two lengths before Scratch. In this manner they came down to the three-quarter pole and turned up the homestretch. Vagabond held the lead to the furlong pole, when Willie Burke, who was running under a pull, came to the head and challenged for the lead. When they reached the judges' stand Willie Burke just showed his head in front of Vagabond, who was two lengths in advance of Nettie Norton, she leading Scratch a length. Going round the turn Willie Burke gradually left Vagabond, and finally opened half a length of daylight between himself and Vagabond, and at the latter's tail was Nettie Norton, well in hand, a length before Scratch. As they ran along the backstretch Nettie Norton rushed by Vagabond and went to the head of Willie Burke, and the pair reached the half-mile pole simultaneously two lengths before Scratch, who began to move up, and was leading Vagabond half a length. As they approached the three-quarter pole Nettie Norton was leading by a length, while Scratch had taken the second place, Willie Burke beginning to falter. Coming up the homestretch Scratch closed up on Nettie Norton, but Donahue used his whip and she readily responded. Taking a decided lead she defied all the efforts of Scratch to catch her, and reached the goal a winner by about a length and a quarter, in 3:08¾—a fast race. Scratch was four lengths in advance of Willie Burke, who was about six lengths ahead of Vagabond.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600; a free handicap for all ages; entries to be made by 4 P. M. on Saturday, Aug. 14; weights to be announced at 10 A. M., and acceptances to be made by 12 M. on Monday, Aug. 16; one mile and three-quarters.

John Coffee's b. m. Nettie Norton, 4 years, by Leamington, out of Long Nine, 100 pounds. Donahue... 1
Joseph Donahue's b. h. Scratch, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Fluke, 108 pounds. Evans.......2
D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, 3 years, by Baywood, out of Takinka, 88 pounds. Clarke.......3
A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Vagabond, 3 years, by Vandal, out of Gem, 80 pounds. Richardson.......4
Doswell & Cammack's (J. McCormack's) b. h. Brigand, 4 years, by Planet, out of Britannia IV., 108 pounds.......dr.

Time—3:08¾.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The sport concluded with a free handicap hurdle race of two miles, over eight hurdles, which brought out Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, and b. h. Cariboo, 5 years; George Longstaff's b. h. Coronet, 5 years; A. H. Torrence's b. g. Shaughraun, 4 years; S. D. Bruce's b. g. Warrior, 4 years, and J. T. Blanchard's g. m. Lilly. The speculation on this race was very heavy, as the knowing ones were anxious to get back what they had lost on the previous events. The rates were as follows:

Deadhead Cariboo, }	$2,100	$1,700	$950
Shaughraun	790	575	425
Coronet	380	215	175
Warrior	160	350	255
Lilly	325	250	200
Total	$3,755	$3,090	$2,005

THE RACE.

The hurdles were placed at the beginning of the turn, on the backstretch, near the half-mile pole, and on the homestretch. When the flag fell, Cariboo shot off with the lead, the others in a bunch. They immediately took the first hurdle, Cariboo getting over first, Deadhead second, Shaughraun third, and Coronet fourth, Lilly fifth, and Warrior last. By the time they passed the quarter pole all but Warrior were in a bunch, the latter being several lengths in the rear. They went over the second hurdle in a bunch, but after getting over Shaughraun showed a length in front, while Lilly was second, Cariboo third, Deadhead fourth, Coronet fifth, and Warrior sixth. At the third hurdle they were all in a bunch again, with the single exception of Warrior, who remained in the rear. When they came over the fourth hurdle Cariboo showed in front of the Shaughraun and Deadhead was close up third. As they ran up toward the stand Deadhead passed Cariboo, who began to give it up. They finished the first mile with the Shaughraun leading Deadhead by a head and Cariboo a length behind, Coronet fourth, several lengths in the rear and unable to maintain the pace. The other two were out of the contest altogether. After going over the fifth hurdle at the beginning of the turn Shaughraun and Deadhead began to leave Cariboo, the latter being three lengths behind them, but he closed up again and at the sixth hurdle on the backstretch the three were lapping each other, the Shaughraun being a half a length in advance of Deadhead. From this point Cariboo was beaten and there were but two horses in the race, Shaughraun and Deadhead, and the struggle between them was watched with intense interest by the spectators. They ran together round the lower turn, and as they approached the three-quarter pole Deadhead forged to the front, but Murphy called up Shaughraun to maintain his position, and the horse responded gamely. The pair came to the last hurdle together and jumped over simultaneously, amid the cheers of the multitude. They ran up toward the stand yoked, and the excitement was intense. Within a few yards of the stand Nolan let Deadhead do his best, and he passed the winning post a neck and shoulders in advance of Shaughraun in 3:54. The others were the worst beaten lot of animals ever seen in a hurdle race. Cariboo was third, about fifteen lengths behind, and ten lengths before Coronet.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Hurdle Race—A free handicap for all ages; $500 to the winner and $150 to the second horse; conditions as of previous race; two miles, over eight hurdles.

Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, 146 pounds. Nolan.......1
A. H. Torrance's b. g. Shaughraun, 4 years, by Tipperary, out of Jennie P., 140 pounds. Murphy......2
Joseph Donahue's b. h. Cariboo, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 142 pounds. Maney......3
George Longstaff's b. h. Coronet, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Ninette, 141 pounds. Midgeley......4
S. D. Bruce's b. g. Warrior, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Castianira, by Yorkshire, 132 pounds. Richardson.......5
J. T. Blanchard's gr. m. Lilly, aged, pedigree unknown, 135½ pounds. Flynn.......6

Time—3:54.

The starters in the 2:29 race to-morrow are Annie Collins, Scott's Chief, Dinah, Sam West, Eva Bonner, Adelaide, Frank Munson, Lady White, Ben Smith, Little Fred, Shanty. Little Fred is the favorite at 400 to 310 for the field. In the 2:18 race, Nettie, Lady Maud, and Judge Fullerton will start. The pools are selling even, with Fullerton in the field.

THE TROTTING AT UTICA—FIRST DAY OF THE MEETING—THE 2:38 AND THE 2:24 CONTESTS.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The first day of the fourth meeting of the Utica Park Association opened under the most favorable auspices, with a very large attendance and magnificent weather. Charles Green's Breeze won the 2:38 race, in which there were five heats. Best time, 2:25½.

SUMMARY.

Breeze	3	1	8	1	1
Great Eastern	1	2	3	3	3
Calmar	4	7	1	4	4
Proctor	2	3	2	2	6
Sand Hill	5	4	7	5	2
Preston	6	5	5	9	dr.
Carlisle	7	8	4	6	dr.
Queen	8	6	6	7	dr.
Celerity	10	9	9	8	5
I Guess So	9	10	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.36	1:11½	1:50½	2:27½
Second heat	.36¾	1:12	1:49	2:25½
Third heat	.37	1:13	1:51	2:30
Fourth heat	.38	1:15	1:52	2:31
Fifth heat	.38	1:14	1:51¾	2:31½

Pools averaged $200 for Breeze to $220 for the field.

There were nine starters in the 2:24 race, and four heats were run, the first, second, and fourth and the race being won by Charley Green's May Queen.

SUMMARY.

May Queen	1	1	7	1
Gen. Garfield	2	3	1	6
Molsey	6	4	2	2
Blanche	3	6	5	7
Music	4	8	4	3
Joker	7	2	3	4
Clementine	9	7	6	5
Vanity Fair	8	9	8	8
Frank J.	5	5*		

*Ruled out for foul driving.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile
First heat	.36¼	1:11	1:46	2:21
Second heat	.35¾	1:10	1:46	2:21
Third heat	.35½	1:09½	1:45	2:21
Fourth heat	.35	1:09½	1:44	2:20

The pools averaged $200 for May Queen to $160 for the field.

THE BEACON PARK TROTTING.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—The August meeting at Beacon Park commenced this afternoon, and will continue three days. Two races were trotted, and each was won in straight heats. The following are

SUMMARIES.

BEACON PARK, Aug. 17.—Purse, $300, for horses in the three-minute class; $75 to second; $60 to third, and $30 to fourth.

W. W. Comee's b. g. Banquo	1	1	1
J. S. Bicknell's blk. g. Idlesin	2	2	3
H. Woodruff's b. m. Blanche Robinson	3	3	2
L. Morris' ch. g. Boston Pilot	6	4	4
L. Whittaker's ch. g. Independence	5	5	5
W. Woodruff's blk. g. Cloudman	4	6	dis.

Time—2:38½, 2:39, 2:40.

SAME DAY.—Purse $400, for horses in the 2:32 class; mile heats, three in five; to harness.

M. Carroll's blk. g. General	1	1	1
L. Morris' br. g. John S. Heald	2	2	2
W. J. Paine's b. s. John T. Russell	3	3	3
T. S. Carpenter's g. g. Dick	5	5	5
J. T. Manson's w. m. Blanche	4	4	4

Time—2:33½, 2:35, 2:33½.

STEEPLECHASING AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—A subscription was privately started yesterday for the purpose of getting up some good steeplechases, which, it is expected, will be brilliantly attended. Already the cottage owners and others have subscribed $250, and the list of names is hourly becoming more extensive. It is proposed to invite the best blooded steeplechasers in this country and Canada to compete for the purses, which will be the largest ever offered. The meeting will commence about the 4th of September, on the Fields of Turf, near the grounds of the Narragansett Gun Club. The main object of not opening until Sept. 4 is to give the horses entered at Long Branch on Aug. 26 an opportunity to rest before coming here.

SONS OF JONADAB.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—The Sovereign Council of the Sons of Jonadab of North America commenced its annual session here to-day, Deputy Sovereign Patriarch E. F. Prentice in the chair. The following representatives of the Grand Council were initiated members of the Sovereign Council: William Summerscote and William Phipps, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. William J. Ponits, of Harrisburg, Penn.; Charles W. Drake, of Boston, Mass., and F. A. Knight and William A. Chase, of Providence. The following were elected officers for the ensuing term: Sovereign Patriarch, William H. Young, of Washington, D. C.; Deputy Sovereign Patriarch, Charles W. Drake, of Boston; Sovereign Secretary, William G. Perry, of Washington, D. C.; Sovereign Treasurer, H. F. Perrin, of Providence; Sovereign Marshal, William W. Tarbox, of Providence; Sovereign Watchman, Thomas Summerscote, of Washington, D. C.

THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—Information has been received here that at a recent conference in New-York between the chief officers of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and a committee of the Dutch bondholders an agreement was arrived at by virtue of which all pending litigation is withdrawn for a year, and if the agreement is ratified by the principals in Holland, two uncompleted portions of the line will be pushed forward to completion—the connection from St. Paul with the North Pacific Railroad at Brainerd and with the Canadian road now building from Fort Garry to Pembina.

RESIGNATION OF CHIEF JUSTICE LOWE, OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 17.—A notice is published here to-day of the resignation of Chief Justice Lowe.

LARGE FATALITY FROM SCURVY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17.—The British ship Bremen arrived here to-day having scurvy on board. Thirteen of the crew died on the passage of scurvy, and three additional deaths occurred yesterday after the ship had sighted this port. The remainder of the crew are helpless from the disease. The ship was towed inside this afternoon.

MIDNIGHT MARAUDERS.

OUTRAGES BY DISGUISED BANDS IN ILLINOIS—ONE OF THEM KILLED AND THE NAMES OF OTHERS REVEALED.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—The *Globe-Democrat* has a special from Benton, Franklin County, Ill., which says for some time past a body of men disguised in Kuklux style has been traveling over the country, whipping peaceable citizens and compelling them to perform acts which they dictated. Up to this time, in both Williamson and Franklin Counties, the citizens have calmly submitted to these outrages, but yesterday J. B. Maddox, one of the County Commissioners, received information that some of these marauders would visit his house and whip him for not obeying orders they had given him. Maddox informed Sheriff J. F. Mason, who summoned twenty men, who secreted themselves at Maddox's house, well armed.

About 2 o'clock last night the Kuklux, fourteen in number, made their appearance on horseback, disguised in white robes, high white hats, and masked, and armed with shot guns and pistols. The Sheriff stepped out when they came to the house and ordered them to surrender. The leader of the band drew his pistol and fired at the Sheriff, missing him. The Sheriff and posse then ordered them to halt, when the band fired off a volley and then wheeled their horses and attempted to escape. The posse fired, and one man fell mortally wounded, and five others were injured, but all succeeded in getting away except the man who was fatally hurt. The names of the others were revealed by the wounded man who was captured, and the Sheriff and posse are after them to-day. Great excitement prevails, and the citizens are determined to rid the country of these midnight marauders. A meeting was held by citizens to-day, and resolutions were adopted and active measures are being taken to bring the outlaws to justice. These desperadoes are said to be 400 strong in this county. Gov. Beveridge has sent 100 stand of arms, and a military company is being formed, so that bloody results may be expected.

AN EXCITING CAPTURE.

A MAN ELUDES A POLICEMAN FOR SOME TIME BY STANDING IN A POOL OF WATER.

John Ennis and John Carroll, after having engaged in a preliminary dispute in a Tenth Ward liquor saloon in Brooklyn, were discovered on Monday night by Officer Weiserman, of the Mounted Squad, fighting in the centre of a lot bounded by Sackett and Union streets, and Third and Fourth avenues. As the officer rode up the large crowd that surrounded the combatants hastily dispersed, Ennis and Carroll also endeavoring to escape. The officer first pursued Ennis and finally captured him in a house on the corner of Douglass street and Fourth avenue, where he had endeavored to elude pursuit by hiding. After giving the prisoner in charge of Officer Evans, to be taken to the Tenth Precinct Station-house, the mounted officer started in pursuit of Carroll, whom he had kept in sight. The latter finding himself chased, and being an expert swimmer, ran toward a pond between Douglass street and Third and Fourth avenues, into which he plunged, and finally reached a part overgrown with rushes, in the midst of which he stationed himself and commenced jeering his pursuer, who was unable to go further than the edge of the pond. Meantime nearly 4,000 people collected near the scene, and began to jeer at the officer. Exasperated beyond measure by the jibes of the crowd, Officer Weiserman sent a messenger to obtain a boat from a man who resided on the bank of the pond, and having procured it, jumped in it and endeavored, without the aid of oars, to renew his chase after Carroll. After paddling the boat with his hands for a long time he at length reached Carroll. Just at this moment the mounted reserve of Police surrounded the pond, and Carroll, noting the increase of his pursuers, became desperate and endeavored repeatedly to upset the boat containing Officer Weiserman. Seeing the predicament of his fellow-officer, Roundsman Metcalf divested himself of a portion of his clothing and started to his assistance. Carroll having been mastered and taken into the boat, a tedious return to the shore was commenced. When the boat had come within fifty feet of the shore, however, Carroll again endeavored to make his escape, and engaged in a wrestle with Metcalf, during the progress of which the boat was capsized and its occupants upset into the water. After many efforts the boat was righted, and Carroll secured and taken to the shore. As the prisoner was being taken to the Tenth Precinct Station a number of roughs began to attack his persuers with stones, and severely injured Officer Joyce in the head. The crowd was finally dispersed by the Mounted Police, who charged upon them. Ennis and Carroll, whose respective residences are corner of Bond and First streets and Douglass and Fourth streets, were brought yesterday morning before Justice Morse and charged with fighting in the streets. Officer Weiserman preferred an additional charge against Carroll of having attempted to take his [Weiserman's] life. Carroll was committed to Raymond Street Jail without bail to await examination.

THE REMOVAL OF COL. BAKER TO PRISON.

The London *Daily News* of Aug. 5 says: "For more than three hours subsequent to the verdict and sentence being pronounced in the trial just concluded at the Town Hall, Croydon, the excitement in the High street there was intense; and it is affirmed that at no previous assize in the county has so much public interest been shown. From the large crowd that was assembled outside the hall and in the vicinity of the High street, the officials were somewhat perplexed as to the best course to be adopted in the removal of the prisoner; and when, at 7:15, a closed carriage, drawn by two horses, was stationed at the front entrance the crowd pressed forward, apparently intent on getting a sight of the intended occupants. In a few minutes Miss Dickinson, whose appearance drew forth some cheering, stepped into the vehicle, and was driven with some difficulty to the Greyhound Inn, where she had been staying, accompanied by her mother, two of her sisters, and her brother. Her mother was much affected, and had to be assisted to the carriage. It was arranged that the same vehicle that had conveyed Miss Dickinson from the court should be employed in the removal of the prisoner. In the meantime a ruse was practised by the Police in order to draw off the attention of the excited crowd. An ordinary cab was engaged and taken to the back entrance in Surrey street, where the van is usually taken for the removal of prisoners. About fifty Police-constables moved in the same direction, and there were mounted Police on either side of the cab. This proceeding induced the crowd to go in the same direction. An opportunity was thus afforded of bringing up the carriage, already referred to, to the entrance in the High street, and comparatively few people were cognizant of the prisoner's departure. He was driven to Horsemonger Lane Jail, the only persons accompanying him being Mr. John Keene, the Governor, and one of the warders. On passing from the hall to the vehicle he did not escape recognition, and disgraceful cries of 'Bravo, Baker!' were heard. The prisoner's wife was, it is said, in an upper part of the building, in connection with the hall, and the prisoner had an interview with her at the close of the trial. Since the trial a large black dog has remained in front of the Town-hall, howling throughout the night, and was stationed there late on Tuesday night."

OBITUARY NOTES.

Hon. John B. Weller, ex-Governor of California, died in New-Orleans, La., yesterday morning, aged seventy.

Rev. Cornelius Springer, one of the pioneers of the Methodist Church in Ohio, died at Zanesville, Ohio, on Monday night. He was eighty-five years of age.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship State of Indiana, from Glasgow.

John Beattie,
Carrie B. Wheeler,
Mary Biglows,
Richard Dukes,
Mrs. Dukes,
Mrs. Rublock,
John Gallagher,
John Brower,
Mrs. Molsworth,
Charles Craig,
Mrs. P. A. Craig,
Anthony Mole,
David Russell,
Mrs. Russell,
Agnes Wallace,
Anthony Kofoed,
Jens P. Marener,
William Jamieson,
Mrs. A. Ubrichson,
Miss Mary Smith,
James Murdock,
Jane Howie,
James Campbell,
John Thomas,
Dr John Pringle,
James Cruickshank,
A. S. Cruickshank,
Mr. Meikle,
Mrs. Maxwell,
J. G. Duncan,
Charles Fullington,
William Fullington,
Joseph Weaver,
Mrs. Kate Russell,
David Laird,
Emily Milliken,
Henry Cleary,
Fanny Kelley,
John McArthur,
Robert Bell,
Joseph Meikle,
David Stewart,
Peter Hendrick,
Robert Wallace.

ALLEGED SINECURES IN THE CITY HALL.

The clerks of the Board of Aldermen appear to be demoralized. Out of fifteen who draw salaries varying from $1,000 to $2,500 per annum, not more than three are found daily at their desks. The Chief Clerk, Capt. Tuomey, who is ever present, has found it necessary to have a paper signed by twelve Democratic Aldermen, empowering him to remove such employes as fail to attend to their duties. Some of the clerks claim that they are engaged in the work of engrossing the minutes of the board at their homes, a practice which prevailed in the Ring times. They have hitherto relied upon their patrons to keep them in office and protect them from interference at the hands of Mr. Tuomey.

BASE-BALL.

A game was played on the Elysian Fields, in Hoboken, N. J., yesterday afternoon between the Hoboken Club and the Reliance of Brooklyn. The playing was good on both sides, but the batting of the Hoboken Club was very much superior to that of their opponents. Following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Hoboken	4	1	0	0	1	6	5	0	1—18
Reliance	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1—4

Umpire—Mr. Hopper, of the Pavonia Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The Athletics defeated the Chicagos by a score of 8 to 4, at Chicago yesterday.

The Bostons defeated the Olympics at Louisville Ky., yesterday; score, 13 to 0.

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE FRENCH AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT GRIGNON.
NEW-YORK STOCK YARDS.
OUR HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE.
THE PEABODY FUNDS; SCIENCE CONVENTION.
PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING.
ARTIFICIAL MANURES; EXPERIMENTS WITH WHEAT AND GRASS.
NECESSITY OF LIBERAL MANURING; SALT AND BUTTER.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter, and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. have just placed upon the market their NEW Silent Sewing Machine, with

Automatic Tension.

This is the most marvelous improvement of the day in Sewing Machines. In practical utility, it eclipses everything hitherto invented. There is no care of Tension required on this machine, and perfect work is guaranteed on any kind or thickness of material. Main Office: No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

Everdell, Principal Office, 302 Broadway, wedding and visiting cards, engraving, printing of every description. Established 1840.

The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) is a "fountain of health" to the Dyspeptic.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

BARNEY—YATES.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Caumsett Park, Lloyd's Neck, Long Island, by E. P. Terhune, D. D., RODERICK D. BARNEY, of Cincinnati, to CLARA A., daughter of Henry J. Yates, Esq.

MARTIN—BUDINGTON.—On the 14th inst., at Kingston, N. Y., by Rev. Z. Grenell, REUNE MARTIN to MISS GRACE BUDINGTON, daughter of the late E. W. Budington, of Kingston.

DIED.

BINNEY.—Suddenly, at Hadley, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1875, Mrs. ELIZA F. BINNEY, widow of the late Horace Binney, Jr., of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late William Johnson, of New-York.

BUCK.—At Swamscott, Mass., on the 15th inst., DAVID BUCK, of Boston, in the 71st year of his age.

CROWELL.—The funeral of FRANK W. CROWELL, son of Edgar W. and Frances A. Crowell, will take place on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2:30 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 97 Macdonough st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FRENCH.—At Long Branch, Aug. 16, of cholera infantum, ROBERT E. LAUNITZ, only child of Hamline Q. and Ida Launitz French, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., from their residence, Prospect st., Orange, N. J. Carriages will await the 11:20 A. M. train from Barclay st., New-York, on arrival at Brick Church Station. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

GIFFING.—On Tuesday, 17th inst., ELIZA GIFFING, daughter of the late William Giffing, aged 92 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

GUNNISON.—In Providence, R. I., Sunday, Aug. 15, 1875, ALETTA, infant daughter of Geo. Stewart and Fannie Gunnison.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. M. E. Waldron, Newtown, Long Island, Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HALL.—At sea, on board steam-ship Alaska, Aug. 2, of inflammation of the bowels, WASHINGTON C., son of Washington A. and Susan E. Hall.

HYATT.—In this City, Saturday evening, Aug. 14, MARY HYATT, widow of the late Thomas Hyatt, aged 89 years.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, White Plains, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 1:30 o'clock.

KILMER.—On Monday, Aug. 16, CHARLES SUMNER KILMER, only son of Sarah E. Kilmer, widow of the late David Kilmer, Jr., aged 1 year and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 331 East 25th st., at 1 o'clock to-day.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, the 17th inst., at Jersey City, HENRY E. LAWRENCE, of Louisiana, in the 67th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Thursday, Aug. 19, at 1:15 P. M., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. W. Lawrence, at Bay Side, Long Island. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. The train will leave Hunter's Point at 12:30, returning at 2:45.

LOCKE.—At Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 16, HARRIET M., widow of Ira Locke, aged 69 years.

NORMAN.—Entered into rest Tuesday, Aug. 17, JULIA B. NORMAN, widow of Benjamin M. Norman, of New-Orleans, and daughter of Mrs. D. Scofield, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PETERS.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Sunday, Aug. 15, Mrs. ARABELLA R. PETERS, widow of the late Joseph G. Peters, in the 79th year of her age.

PORTER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 17, MARY A., wife of William Porter.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 113th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

RANDELL.—Suddenly, at Harlem, on Sunday, Aug. 15, MARY A., wife of Charles H. Randell.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral exercises at her late residence, Avenue A and 117th st., on Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 4 o'clock P. M.

ROE.—At Patchogue, Long Island, Monday morning, Aug. 16, JOHN E. ROE, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Patchogue, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TALLMAN.—Suddenly, at Harlem, Aug. 14, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 345 East 116th st., Thursday, Aug. 19, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., without further notice. Also, funeral services at Nyack at 3 P. M.

WATERBURY.—On Monday, at 1 P. M., after a lingering illness, HARRIET M. WATERBURY, widow of the late Jerry Waterbury.

Funeral at 11 A. M., Thursday, 19th inst., at her late residence, No. 104 Christopher st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON.—At Long Branch, Aug. 16, HENRIETTA, youngest daughter of William G. and Henrietta Wilson, aged 10 months and 9 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A DOWN-TOWN MERCHANT

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homoeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse, and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all druggists.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

PHYSICIANS SAY THAT MILK OF MAGNESIA is the best preparation of that alkali they have ever seen, and strongly recommend it for disorders of the stomach, gout, and gravel. It is peculiarly beneficial to children and females. Sold by all druggists.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD AND SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.—The committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee, to whom was referred the protests from the above districts, will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18, at 8 o'clock, at the Head-quarters of the Third Assembly District Association, No. 205 Grand st., and on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at the Head-quarters of the Sixth Assembly District, No. 384 Grand st., at the same hour.

All parties interested are requested to attend.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., Chairman
JACOB H. GUMBLE.
WILLIAM PETERKIN, Secretary.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat—Market buoyant but unsettled; No. 1 Chicago Spring nominal; No. 2 do., $1 18½, spot; $1 16⅞, seller September; $1 16¾, seller October; No. 3 do., $1 11; Rejected, $1 04½. Corn—Demand good at full prices; No. 2 Mixed, 66¾c., spot; 67½c.@67¾c., seller September; 68¼c.@68½c., seller October; Rejected, 64¼c. Oats—Demand fair and prices have advanced; No. 2 new, 39c., spot or seller August; 35⅞c., seller September; 36c., seller October. Barley scarce and firm at $1 08½, seller September; $1 07, seller October. Rye quiet and weak at 78c., seller September. Pork quiet but firm at $20 80@$20 85, spot or options. Lard quiet but firm at $13 30@$13 35, spot or seller September; $13 45@$13 50, seller October. Bulk Meats unchanged. Whisky higher at $1 19½. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 133,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 392 bushels Rye. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat higher at $1 17¼, September. Corn firm and higher at 68⅛c., September; 6?⅝c., October. Oats irregular and higher at 39½c., August; 36⅛c.@36¼c., September. Pork steady at $20 85, September or October. Lard, $13 85@$13 87½ offered, September; $13 55, October.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Bark held at $34 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Seeds quiet; prices unchanged. Petroleum steady at 11c.@11¼c. for Refined, and 8¾c. for Crude, in bbls. Flour rather quiet and weak; sales of 600 bbls., including Extras, at $5 25@$5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Family, $6 25@$7 25; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana do. at $6 75@$7 50; high grades, $7 75@$8 50. Rye Flour, $5 75. Wheat quiet and prices barely supported; old Red, $1 45@$1 48; new, $1 35@$1 42; White, $1 60. Rye 90c.@95c. for Southern and Western. Corn in limited demand at 85c. for Yellow; 82c.@83c. for Mixed; 70c.@75c. for White. Oats steady at 71c.@72c. for old White; 55c.@60c. for New. Whisky, $1 24 for Western. Butter quiet; New-York and Bradford County Extras, 32c.@34c.; do. do. Firsts, 28c.@30c.; Western Extras, 27c.@28c.; do. Firsts, 24c.@26c., Rolls, Extras, 24c.@25c.; do. Firsts, 20c.@23c. Cheese quiet; New-York Fancy, 11c.@12c.; New-York Prime, 9c.@10c.; Western Fine, 10c.@10½c. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware Fresh, 21c.@22c.; Western do., 19c.@20c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Flour dull; lower to sell; little doing. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 48½@$1 49¼ bid, cash; $1 48¾@$1 49½, September; $1 48½@$1 48¾, August; No. 3 do., $1 35, cash. Corn firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 66c., cash; 67½c., September; 65½c., October. Oats active and higher; No. 2, 43c.@45c., cash; 44½c.@45c., August; 39c., September; 38c., October. Rye inactive; No. 2, 78c.@80c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal; Summer, 13c. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. asked. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky firm and unchanged at $1 20. Hogs firm and unchanged. Cattle quiet and weak; tending downward; sales of good to choice Natives at $5 85@$6 37½; medium to fair, $4 60@$5 25; good Texans, $3 90@$4; medium to fair, $2 90@$3 35; common, $2 50@$2 75. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 285 head Hogs, 920 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Lake Receipts—2,700 bbls. Flour, 176,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn. Railroad Receipts—2,300 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye. Railroad Shipments—2,300 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—223,000 bushels Wheat, 129,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats; do. to interior points, 6,000 bushels Wheat. Canal Freights steady; Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c.; Oats, 5c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour unchanged; sales, 600 bbls. Wheat in moderate demand; buyers and sellers apart in their views; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 32; 4,000 bushels Green Bay Spring at $1 33. Corn quiet; closed firm; sales 17,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western on private terms; 40,000 bushels do. at 72c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 73c. Oats, Rye, and Barley—None here. Seeds quiet; sales, 50 bags Timothy at $3. Pork quiet at $22 50@$23. Lard quiet at 14c.@14½c. Highwines, nominally, $1 22.

TOLEDO, Aug. 17.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat—Demand fair and prices have advanced; steady and firm; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 38; new do., $1 32; No. 1 White Michigan, new, $1 40; No. 2 do., $1 25; extra do., $1 50; Amber Michigan, $1 43½; new, $1 40; September, $1 42@$1 42½; October, $1 44; No. 2 do., $1 25; No. 2 Red Winter, new, $1 39½; September, $1 41¼; No. 3 do., $1 25; Rejected do., $1 08½; No. 2 Amber Illinois, new, $1 40. Corn steady and firm; a shade higher; High Mixed, 74½c. spot and August; Low do., 73½c.; no grade, 70½c.; damaged, 61½c. Oats steady and unchanged. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts, two days—25,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments, two days—300 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 700 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; old Red, $1 40@$1 55; new irregular at 90c.@$1 50, as to quality. Corn dull and lower at 75c.@78c. Oats dull and unsettled; old, 68c.@75c.; new, 40c.@50c. Rye steady, with a fair demand, at 90c.@92c. Pork dull and lower to sell; offered at $21 50. Lard dull; Steam, 13⅝c.@13⅞c.; Kettle, 14c.; Summer sold at 13¼c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 8⅞c.@9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅛c.@12¼c. and 12½c. Bacon—Only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13⅜c. and 13⅝c.@13¾c. Live Hogs quiet but steady; common light to good Butchers', $7 85@$8 35; sales mostly at $8@$8 25; receipts, 585 head; shipments, 860 head. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 18.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 Western Amber, $1 43; Mixed do., $1 40; No. 2 Western Red and Pennsylvania Red, $1 40; Maryland Red, $1 15@$1 40; do. Amber, $1 45@$1 50; do. White, $1 20@$1 45. Corn—Southern firm; Western weak; Southern White, 90c.; do. Yellow, 88c.; Western Mixed, 80c., spot; 81½c., September; 82½c., last half September. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye dull at 90c.@96c. Hay firm, active, and unchanged. Provisions quiet, steady unchanged. Pork, $22 50@$22 75. Lard quiet but firm; Refined, 14¾c. Butter and Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 24.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Flour 25c. lower on all grades; sales 1,400 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of small lots of Extra White Michigan at $1 55; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 43. Corn lower; low Mixed, 80c. Corn-meal, bolted, $35; unbolted, $34. Mill-feed unchanged. Canal Freights unchanged. Lake Receipts, 661,000 feet of Lumber. Canal Shipments, 428,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain in the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday at noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,160,000 bushels Wheat, 454,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bushels Rye.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Flour—Market quiet; sales quite limited; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; common Extras, $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, $6 50@$8; White Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $7@$8 25; White Wheat Illinois, $7 25@$9; White Wheat St. Louis, $7 25@$9 50 for common Extra and choice Family; fancy Minnesota, $7 50@$9 50. Corn quiet at 88c.@91c. Oats dull; no reliable quotations can be given; sales Mixed and White, 65c.@75c. Rye, $1 15. Shorts, fine Feed and Middlings, $25@$30. Receipts—2,869 bbls. Flour; 29,290 bushels Corn; 2,400 bushels Wheat; 4,900 bushels Oats; 960 bushels Shorts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 30; No. 2 do.,Sept., $1 17¼; seller August, $1 21½; seller September, $1 20½. Corn firmer; held higher; No. 2, 67c. Oats irregular and fairly active; No. 2, cash and seller August, 38c. Rye steady; No. 1, 80c. Barley firmer; held higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 05@$1 07. Provisions dull and drooping; Mess Pork, nominally, $20 75, cash. Prime Lard, 13¼c.@13⅜c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2½c.; to Oswego, 5½c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 29,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat 76,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat generally unchanged, but some sales rather lower at $1 05@$1 30. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye—None offering. Provisions quiet; Pork, nominally $22 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c. Lard—Tierce, 14¾c.; Keg, 15½c.@15¾c. Whisky, $1 18. Bagging—Demand active, and prices have advanced; sales at 14c.@14½c.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; extra old, $1 46; new, $1 43 bid; No. 1 White Michigan, new, $1 38; No. 1 Amber, new, $1 36 bid, $1 37 asked. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 Mixed, 75c. Oats—White Western Michigan, 43c.; No. 1 Mixed, 39c. Barley quiet but steady at $2@$2 25 ⅌ centel. Receipts, 2 days—1,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Barley. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Wheat in fair demand; sales of 4,700 bushels Amber and 1,300 bushels White State, in store, at $1 60. Corn dull at 85c. for Western Mixed; sales of a bagged lot Round Yellow at 92c. Oats dull and weak at a decline; sales of 1 car No. 2 Mixed State at 60c., and a bagged lot No. 1 Mixed State, at the Susquehanna depot, at 63c.; No. 1 White State offered at 65c. Barley quiet. Malt steady.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Flour, $6 25@$8. Wheat—Red, $1 25@$1 30; Amber, $1 30@$1 35; new, 60c.@$1 25. Corn—Ear, 68c.; Shelled, 68c.@69c. Oats—New and old, 40c.@60c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12¼c.@12⅜c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13⅜c. Hams, 14c. Lard, 13¾c.@14c.; Summer, 13c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 17.—Corn-meal dull and lower at $3 90. Oats dull at 63c.@68c. Bran dull and lower at $1 15. Pork lower at $23 for Mess. Whisky firmer at $1 23@$1 24. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 52@$5 53. Gold, 112¾.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 48; No. 2 do., $1 43. Corn steady; Shelled held at 81c.@82c.; Ears, 78c.@79c. Oats lower; No. 1 new State, 47c.; No. 2 do., 45c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Flour dull but unchanged. Corn—Buyers and sellers apart; no transactions; White held at 90c. Oats dull and prices have declined. Lard dull but unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 17.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 28¼c. Resin quiet; $1 35 for Strained. Tar steady at $2.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Printing Cloths dull; prices steady at 5⅛c.@5¼c. for standard and extra 64's.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 5 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 15,839 bales.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 17.—Cotton dull and nothing doing; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; net receipts, 12 bales; sales, 9 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 208 bales; stock, 1,711 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13½c.@13⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 19 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 3,414 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 17.—Cotton—Little doing; nominal; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1 bale; exports coastwise, 79 bales; stock, 599 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 3 bales; stock, 562 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 17—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 95 1-16; for the account, 95⅛; United States bonds, 1867s, 108¼; 10-40s, 104¾.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 14½.

4 P. M.—United States bonds, 1865s, old, 107; Erie Railway shares, 14⅛; do. preferred, 32. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 66f. 90c.

5 P. M.—United States bonds, 10-40s, 105.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, 24s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 17.—United States bonds, new fives, 100¾.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 5-16d.; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive steady; no transactions. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 19,000 quarters, of which 11,000 quarters were American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull; Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 6d. ⅌ cental for average California White, 11s. 6d.@12s. for Club do., 10s.@10s. 9d. for Red Western Spring, 11s. for Red Winter. Corn, 33s. 6d.@34s. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour, 25s.@27s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western. Provisions—Cheese, 54s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for New American. Lard, 61s. ⅌ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 4,100 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet, but firm. Provisions—Lard, 61s. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 23s.@23s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 2,703 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,344 head, or 432 cars, of which 203 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 507 cars for the same time last week and 431 cars for the corresponding week last year. The market opened active on all grades of good Cattle; an unusually small number offering at strong last week's prices; slow for common stock, the quality, generally speaking, being so poor as to deter buyers from taking hold; those disposed of were principally to local and country dealers, of which there was a very fair attendance, at about ⅛c. off from last week's prices; about 900 head of all kinds were disposed of for the week thus far; sales of Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,187 to 1,343 ℔., at $5 60@$6 62½; Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,083 to 1,209 ℔., at $6@$6 50; Texas Steers, averaging 792 to 1,063 ℔., at $4 30@$5 25; Ohio Steers, averaging 1,053 to 1,350 ℔., at $5 40@$6 60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 4,800 head, making total supply for the week thus far, 6,200 head, against 6,400 head for same time last week, and 12,400 head for corresponding week last year. Market for the week not yet fairly opened. The few transactions made thus far have been at last week's closing prices. Only a fair attendance of buyers present, who do not take hold readily. Quality of offerings poor, and not such as the market demands. About 1,000 head disposed of for the week thus far. Yards comfortably full of stock. Sales, Michigan Sheep, averaging 78 to 88 ℔., at $4 62@$5; Ohio Sheep, averaging 86 ℔., at $5. Hogs—Receipts to-day 600 head, making total supply for the week thus far, 6,100 head, against 7,200 head for same time last week, and 7,600 head for the same week last year. The market on Monday (yesterday) was active, all offerings finding a ready sale at $7 90@$8 for Yorkers; $8 10@$8 35 for heavy Hogs; stillers averaging 214 ℔., $7 70; selected Singers, $8 15. To-day the market is slow, with but few of good quality; offering prices on Yorkers and heavy were at yesterday's quotations. About 4 cars of all kinds remain unsold.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,343 head. Market opened quiet, as is usually the case when the supply is heavy. Good Oxen sold at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔., dead weight, which is the rate of last week. Very choice brought 11c. City butchers paid 7c.@7¾c., live weight, for Western Steers. Sales—Choice, $10 75@$11; extra, $10 25@$10 50; first quality, $9@$9 50; second quality, $7 75@$8 50; third quality, $6@$7. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,191 head. Lambs were lower with a downward tendency; owing to the increased supply the price is likely to drop to rates ruling before the war; sales Sheep in lots at $2@$2 50 each; extra, $3 75@$5; Spring Lambs, 5½c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔. Veal Calves $5@$10 each.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market dull and heavy; Texans, $2 25@$3 75; natives, $2 50@$6 60. Shipments, 1,600 head. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; sales, fair to good heavy, $7 60@$7 85; light, $8 05; choice assorted Philadelphia lots, $8 25. Shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head. Light demand. Sales, inferior to extra, $3@$5.

CONSCIENCE.

A Maine paper reports that recently a clergyman called at a jewelry store in Biddeford and handed the proprietor $18, stating that twelve years ago the merchant, in making change for him, had given him a $20 bill instead of $2. He put the money in his pocket and said nothing about it at the time, but his conscience had troubled him ever since. He had attended a recent camp-meeting, and while there had resolved to return the money.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange on Tuesday, Aug. 17, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, E. A. Lawrence & Co. sold the nine four-story and basement brown-stone (unfinished) houses, with the plot 150 by 100, on Fourth avenue, south-east corner of East Sixty-fourth street for $96,400, to David Dinkelspeil, plaintiff.

The other sale announced to take place was postponed, as follows: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of the frame building, with lot 23.1 by 85.6 by 23 by 82, on East Thirtieth street, south side, 190 feet east of Seventh avenue, adjourned to Aug. 24.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of one-story frame house, with lot 25 by 61, No. 92 Reade street, north side, 100 feet west of Church street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of one three-story brick house, with lot 21 by 55, No. 308 West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 154 feet west of Eighth avenue.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Aug. 14, plans for new buildings have been submitted for approval at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

West Thirty-fourth street, No. 240, French flat, brick, five stories, 25 by 70; Mrs. M. Billings, owner.

Fifty-seventh street, south side, 425 feet west of Ninth avenue, two brick stables, two stories, 25 by 50; Thomas Reed, owner.

Seventeenth street, north side, 106 feet east of Seventh avenue, brick factory, six stories, 156 by 40; Albert Weber, owner.

Avenue A, west side, 100 feet south of Seventy-first street, brick store and tenement, four stories, 25 by 63; Thomas McGiunis, owner.

Seventy-first street, south side, 81 feet west of Avenue A, brown-stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 19 by 55; same owner.

West Thirty-sixth street, No. 327, brick tenement, five stories, 28 by 75; Boeker Brothers, owners.

West Nineteenth street, Nos. 267 and 269, two marble and brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 28 by 64; P. P. Wheeler and Mary H. Smith, owners.

Dey street, No. 14, iron and brick first-class store, three stories, 16 by 48; Miss Sarah Kinair, owner.

One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north side, 200 feet east of Second avenue, six brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 16.6 by 48; Joseph Murray, owner.

Waverly street, north side, 400 feet east of Courtlandt avenue, frame house, two stories, 22 by 40; Mr Mayer, owner.

Broadway, north-east corner Fifty-sixth street, one brown-stone first-class store and French apartment dwelling, seven stories, 86 by 198, estimated cost $200,000; Henry E. Grannis, owner.

Tenth avenue, north-east corner of Forty-fourth street, one brown-stone store and tenement, four stories, 25 by 75; D. Kinchman, owner.

Worth street, No. 157, brick store and second-class dwelling, four stories, 21 by 35; William Stack, owner.

West Thirty-first street, No. 214, iron front brick tenement, five stories, 21 by 60; A. Shearer, owner.

West Thirty-first street, rear No. 214, brick stable, two stories, 21 by 18; same owner.

Forty-ninth street, south side, 200 feet east of Eleventh avenue, brick tenement, five stories, 25 by 70; Dennis J. Farrell, owner.

The estimated cost of the twenty-three buildings enumerated is $489,300.

REPORTS.

The Bureau of Inspection, Robert McGinnis, chief, reports plans submitted for 23 new buildings, at an estimated cost of $489,300, classified as follows: First-class dwellings, 7; second-class, 1; French flats, 2; tenements, 7; first-class store, 1; workshop, 1; frame building, 1; plans passed upon and approved, 20; disapproved, 4; also, plans for the alteration of 26 buildings, at an estimated cost of $66,270; making a total estimated cost, for erection of new and alterations of old buildings, for the week, of $555,570; special applications for erection of frame and other structures, 13, 6 of which were approved, 5 rejected, and 2 are pending.

The Bureau of Violations, Andrew Owens, chief, reports violations of law, 23; violations removed, 16; notices served, 44; violation cases sent to attorney for prosecution, 9; buildings reported as unsafe, 32; unsafe buildings made safe, 19; unsafe building notices served, 95; unsafe case sent to attorney, 1.

Bureau of Iron Work and Fire Escapes, Charles K. Hyde, chief, reports 27 buildings as requiring fire-escapes or other additional means of egress, and 28 buildings as having, in compliance with department requirements, been provided therewith; notices relative to egress and fire-escape requirements served, 91; fire-escape cases sent to attorney, 2; iron arch-girders, beams, and lintels tested, 24. Places of amusement inspected relative to obstructing aisles during performances therein comprised the Tivoli, Wood's Museum, Metropolitan, Fifth Avenue Theatre, Gilmore's and Volks' Gardens, and the Third Avenue Theatre. The Third Avenue Theatre was found to be unprovided with proper fire-guards, and the parties in interest notified; 545 buildings are also reported as having undergone inspection, or re-examination, 240 of which were inspections of buildings as to the condition and availability of outside fire-escapes thereon heretofore provided, on 204 of which escapes were found in good condition, and on 36 escapes were reported as requiring repairs or found obstructed; 36 were inspections of churches as to egress requirements; 128 were inspections of front balconies as to safety, only 2 of which were reported as in an unsafe condition; 134 were re-examinations of buildings previously reported as requiring additional means of egress or escape, on 52 of which requirements were found and reported to have been complied with.

EXCHANGE SALE—TUESDAY, AUG. 17.

NEW-YORK.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

9 four-story and basement brown-stone houses, (unfinished,) with plot, on s. e. corner of 4th av. and East 64th st.; size of plot, 150x100...$96,400

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Aug. 16.

Allen st., w. s., 158.4 ft. w. of Rivington st., 20.10x88.4, leasehold; Ann J. Smith to Agriol Paur	$2,275
Same property; W. C. Rhinelander, Executor, to Ann Jane Smith; 21 years from March 12, 1874, per year	500
Suffolk st., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Houston st., 25x100, leasehold; Lorenz Lang to George Reitinger	nom.
St. Mark's place, n. s., No. 75, 25x½ block; Rosalie, wife of Simon Schanel, to Frederick Heerlein	17,500
Wetmore st., n. s., lot No. 59 on map of Thomas Bassford, 50x100; Patrick Mahon to Bridget Cuff	500
Same property; John Cuff to Patrick Mahon	500
7th st., s. s., 219.3 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.8x90.10; Ignaz Weizmann to Henry Simon	13,000
13th st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103.3, leasehold; Charles Hahn to Catharine Stephan	nom.
Same property; Charles P. Stephan to Charles Hahn	nom.
24th st., s. s., 97.7 ft. e. of 3d av., 24.5x98.8; 24th st., s. s., 122 ft. e. of 3d av., 24.5x98.8; Alexander Shans to William H. Kirby	25,000
33d st., s. s., 193.9 ft. w. of 8th av., 18.9x98.9; William G. Clark to Mary F., wife of Peter W. Laurie, 1-6 part	nom.
56th st., s. s., 63 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.6x100.5; Emilie, wife of Simon S. Schlussel, to Alexander Schlussel	14,000
124th st., n. s., (No. 57,) 18x100.11; Fannie M. and David F. Porter to Henry G. Peters	13,000
Morris av., e. s., lot No. 254, map Melrose, 30x100; Alice, wife of David Morrissey, to John Sullivan	650
Washington av., w. s., 217.8 ft. n. of 4th st.; 25x200; Titus Webb to Phebe J. Brooks	2,500
1st av., s. e. corner 38th st., 148.1x125; John P. O'Neill, Referee, to Simon Bernheimer and David Jones	57,500

LEASES RECORDED.

5th st., No. 623, store and bakery, 3 8-12 years, per year	$540
Avenue C, No. 89, 3 years, per year	1,100
2d av., s. w. corner 120th st., store and basement, 5 years, per year	420

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & CHAS. S. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—In West 45th st., close to 5th av., an elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25 feet wide; spacious and handsome extended dining-room; beautiful and expensive furniture. Full particulars from
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 48th st., just out of 5th av., for sale at a bargain. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME ON THE HUDSON; ONLY one hour from Wall st.; good house, stables, greenhouse; never failing supply of water, and five acres of land beautifully situated; within six minutes' walk from depot, and docks, churches, and every convenience; the whole establishment, including most of the furniture and splendid pair carriage horses with carriages, and two alderney cows, will be sold at a great bargain to an immediate cash purchaser. Address RICE, Box No. 2,891 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—AT GARRISONS, ON HUDSON RIVER Railroad, directly opposite West Point, half a mile from the station and river, a cottage containing nine rooms, cellar, and attic, with eight acres of land; price, $10,000; terms easy. Apply to or address G. F. GARRISON, Garrisons, N. Y.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—CENTRAL New-Jersey Land and Improvement Company have houses, lots, and land by the acre for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, 119 Liberty st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

NO AGENT—A 15 ACRE FARM FOR SALE; twenty years used for a garden. Address
B. ELFLEIN, Springfield, Union County, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SEVENTH AVENUE.—SUPREME COURT.—JOHN D. PHILLIPS and SAMUEL COHEN, plaintiffs, against REUBEN H. CUDLIPP, John Scott, Thomas R. McMann, and Catharine, his wife, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in this action, dated the 13th day of April, 1874, will be sold at public auction, by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York,

ON THE 23D DAY OF AUGUST, 1875,

at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, under the direction of the subscriber, the Referee named in said judgment, the following described premises, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and containing as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Seventh avenue, distant seventy-five feet seven and one-quarter inches northerly from the north-easterly corner of Seventh avenue and Forty-second street; thence running easterly and parallel with Forty-second street thirty-seven feet five and one-eighth inches to the westerly side of Broadway; thence in a northerly direction, along the westerly side of Broadway, twenty-five feet one inch; thence westerly, and parallel with Forty-second street, thirty feet five and five-ninths inches to the easterly side of Seventh avenue, and thence southerly, along the same, twenty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 22, 1875.
WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Referee.
R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 9 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ONLY, a small, well-furnished house for six months from Oct. 1, between 5th and 6th avs., from 26th to 39th st. Address, with price, &c., C. S. SLAUSON, No. 8 Pine st. P. S.—No better party in New-York.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED, THOROUGHLY furnished house from 1st of September. Address, stating lowest rent, (which must not exceed $2,500,) Box No. 4,213 Post Office, City; location below 23d st. preferred.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANSON G. P. DODGE, WILLIAM J. HUNT, and SAMUEL SCHOLFIELD, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Anson G. P. Dodge, William J. Hunt, and Samuel Scholfield, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their and each of their debts, and other claims provable under said act and its amendments, and that the twenty-seventh day of August, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the third day of August, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au4-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CLEWS and THEODORE S. FOWLER, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry Clews and Theodore S. Fowler, of the City of New-York, in said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1875.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JOHN M. GUITEAU, Solicitor for Petitioners, No. 181 Broadway. au18-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CLEWS and ERNEST ZEIDLER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Henry Clews, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JOHN M. GUITEAU, Solicitor for Petitioner, No. 181 Broadway. au18-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN ELLIOTT CONDICT, and others, bankrupts.—Frederick K. Condict, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the state-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Frederick K. Condict, bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
au18-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY C. SPALDING, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the state-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
au18-1aw3wW*

NO. 1,154.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of PRECILLA G. DRAKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Precilla G. Drake, of Greenville, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1875.
au4-1aw3wW* WILLIAM G. HAWKINS, Assignee.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 8:10 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:59, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtland sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAIL-ROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH.
Commencing Wednesday, July 7, 1875.

SIX TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, Sunday excepted, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty st., North River, at 7:30, 9, 10:30 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Long Branch at 7:05, 8, 10:05 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

In addition to the above an accommodation train leaves New-York for South Amboy at 6:30 P. M. Leaves South Amboy for New-York at 6:25 A. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan station with all trains, and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK, at Long Branch station, with all trains. H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA VIA. LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P. M. train. From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M. SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325 BROAD-way, removed to No. 1,282 Broadway and 33d st., select servants, all nationalities; also colored; great demand; City or country; hotels and boarding-houses.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants, highly recommended, at Mrs. LOWE'S; removed to No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN English Protestant young woman, highly respectable, well recommended, thoroughly competent in either capacity; willing and obliging; very neat, and a desirable person; will make herself useful; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very respectable girl who is thoroughly competent in either capacity; has the very best City reference; City or country. Call at or address French Bureau, No. 602 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE WOMAN as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; would assist in washing; is willing and obliging; City or country; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, OR Nurse.—By a capable colored young woman; she is a good cook, washer, and ironer; will go to the country or City; has good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; can show the best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 167 East 34th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or waitress; is fully competent, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman who is a good cook in every branch; good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A trustworthy girl who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENERAL House-work.—By a Protestant young woman, well recommended; good plain cook, washer, and ironer; understands general house-work well; will make herself useful; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAM-ber-maid and Waitress.—By two German girls, together or separate; one is a first-class cook, washer, and ironer; the other is a first-class chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A STEADY, industrious young woman, who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuits; is also an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, OR COOK AND ASSIST WITH Washing.—By a respectable young woman; first-class cook; meats, soups, pastries, &c.; excellent baker; will assist with washing; best testimonials from very best families; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN OF THIRTY, with City reference, as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; not afraid of work, and is a thoroughly clean, respectable servant; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ACTIVE WOMAN AS thorough cook and excellent baker; understands soups and pastries; is sober and careful in her kitchen; would not object to coarse washing; City or country; best of City reference. Call at 205 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all kinds of cooking, French and English; also a good bread baker; no objection to go to the country; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 116 Christopher st.

COOK, WASHING, AND IRONING, OR GEN-eral Housework.—By a neat, industrious girl; good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; a reliable, economical, and respectful servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN, who is a good, capable, and reliable cook; is civil and obliging; has good references; will go to the country or City. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; understands the business perfectly in all its branches; also, pastry and dairy work; reference satisfactory; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; no objection to do general house-work; can furnish good reference. Apply at No. 235 Elizabeth st., top floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; best City references; would like a permanent home in the country. Call for two days at No. 652 2d av.

COOK.—EITHER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR boarding-house; has been a good family cook for a number of years; has excellent references for cooking, &c. Can be seen at Mme. Jacquin's office, 602 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 521 West 43d st., near 10th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, for City or country; is used to all kinds of house-work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE young woman as good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 344 7th av., near 29th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY AN American woman as cook, to assist with coarse washing and ironing; would go out by the day. Apply at No. 865 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RE-spectable girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work; best City references. Call at No. 942 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by day or week; City or country; all the latest patterns; perfect fit; best reference. Address C., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS, HOUSEKEEPER, OR COM-panion.—By a lady as nursery governess, housekeeper, or companion; teaches English, French, music; is a thorough housekeeper and manager; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; any one wanting an invaluable, reliable person, with very best references, address E. A. H., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS, COMPANION, &c.—BY A LADY of some experience, to assist in the care of a household, teach children, or be companion to an invalid; good reference. Address L. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED NEW-England housekeeper would like to assist a lady in household duties; is not afraid of work; would take charge of a first-class boarding-house; understands pickling, preserving, and baking; salary not so much an object as a respectable home; can give one year's reference from present employer; no objection to the country. Address or call at No. 430 West 48th st.

HOUSE-KEEPER, &c.—BY A WELL-EDUcated Englishwoman, a position either as housekeeper and companion, or chaperone to young ladies; reference to the lady with whom she is at present residing. Address C. X., Post Office Box No. 1,946 Boston, Mass.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 226 West 32d st., in the store.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman; wishes to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do general housework; good reference. No. 43 Perry st., rear.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do general house-work in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 311 7th av., second floor, back, for two days.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A RELIABLE YOUNG woman to do house-work in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 133 East 22d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work. Apply in candy store, No. 38 Desbrosses st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, in private family. Call or address, all the week, at No. 416 West 39th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl as laundress in a first-class private family; understands her business in all its branches. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; gives the best testimonials for competency and good moral character; is but a short time in America; can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins and laces; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes the washing of a few families or gentlemen; best references; terms reasonable. Address Laundress, No. 339 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, YOUNG, heathy French woman, who had the misfortune to lose her own baby; good reference, medical and otherwise. Apply at Mme. Jacquin's Office, No. 602 6th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as competent nurse for an infant; can bring it up from its birth, or would see after one grown child; best of City reference given. Call at No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 246 West 20th st.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY'S NURSE WILL be disengaged Sept. 5; desires an engagement; reference first class. Physicians and families call or address Mrs. Lester, 430 West 48th st., all this week.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE; can take charge of an infant; has good references. Can be seen at the French Bureau, 1,233 Broadway, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—AS WET NURSE BY A YOUNG WOMAN; has a baby one month old. Apply at No. 112 West 33d st., between 10th and 11th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse to take care of children; City or country. No. 43 Perry st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and do plain sewing, or would operate on Willcox & Gibb's machine. Apply at No. 288 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKING AND all Kinds of Family Sewing.—Is a good operator; would go out by the day, week, or month, at reasonable terms; good reference from last employers. Call at No. 223 West 35th st., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN who is a thorough family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; can do all kinds of fine hand-sewing; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY OR WEEK; CAN trim and alter; operates on Wheeler & Wilson and Willcox & Gibbs machines. Apply at No. 227 West 31st st., ring third bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, by the day or week; terms very moderate; good reference. Call at No. 364 West 43d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; City or country; first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 29th st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR any position of trust. Call on or address Mrs. A. E., No. 1,543 Broadway.

MALES.

A LIVE MAN WOULD LIKE TO ACT AS Agent for a few reliable fire and life insurance companies; location, Stamford, Conn.; territory desired, western part of Fairfield County. Address
J. F. FERRIS, care Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
No. 41 Park row, New-York.

CLERK AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG man; can write a good hand, knows something about book keeping, and is able and willing to be useful. Address J. B. H., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; strictly sober; willing and obliging; highly recommended; no objections to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, who understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; is a good gardener; best City and country reference; willing and obliging. Address Y. K., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, INdustrious young man; single; safe and experienced driver; in either City or country; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; understands gardening; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address Coachman, No. 409 Broome st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORthy man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is a steady, careful, and safe driver; is willing and obliging, and has very good references. Call, or address W. A., No. 323 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERSTANDS his business perfectly; is willing to make himself generally useful; can milk if required; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; best City reference. Address G. K., Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM. — BY A FIRST-class man; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; married; no incumbrance; reference highly satisfactory from present and former employers. Call or address J. Q., Coachman, No. 241 East 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, (FIVE years first-class City reference,) as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and the care of horses. Call or address P., No. 106 East 28th st., in harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; willing and obliging; strictly temperate; best City references. Address B., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TRUSTworthy, competent man; has first-class references; City or country. Call on or address J. M. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman; can be highly recommended. Address R. L., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTestant single man; is willing to make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE COMPETENT MAN who understands the management of greenhouse, graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best of City and country references. Address E. D., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife on a gentleman's place; man can care and drive horses, milk and do plain gardening; wife as plain cook; good references. Address P. M., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—AN ACTIVE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; Protestant; married, no incumbrance. Address X. Y., No. 380 2d av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, Protestant, to work on a gentleman's place in the country; understands the care and management of horses, or would take general charge of a small place; will be found competent and industrious, honest and temperate; two years' best references. Call or address F. M., No. 247 7th av.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY an English Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-six years; no children; man can do gardening and farm-work, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, &c.; wife can do all kinds of house-work, make butter, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st.

USEFUL MAN—COOK.—BY A CAPABLE, faithful man and wife (Danes); man as driver, farm hand, gardener, and generally useful man; wife is a thorough cook and laundress, or general servant; are first-class servants and highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN—SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBER-maid, &c.—By a young married couple on a gentleman's place; man thoroughly understands the care of horses; trotters a specialty; the wife as a seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; best reference given. Call at or address 327 East 47th st., second floor, back.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, aged twenty-six years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do flower and vegetable gardening, tend hot and cold graperies, &c; good recommendations. Call at No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS USEFUL man around a gentleman's place; can care for horses, do carpenter's work, &c.; no objections to country; good references furnished. Address L. B. M. G., Post Office, Astoria, Long Island City.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER—LAUNDRESS. — BY A SWEDISH young couple, giving references; are thoroughly competent as waiter and laundress; willing and able; strictly honest, sober, and amiable; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG ENGLISHman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S ROMAN BATHS, NO. 61 LEX-INGTON av., want, as waiter and steward, an agreeable, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, under twenty-five; also, a useful colored boy of fifteen.

WANTED.—A GARDENER WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of a greenhouse and is willing to make himself generally useful; single man, to sleep in the house, preferred. Apply to George Hannah, Inman Steam-ship Office, No. 31 Broadway.

WANTED.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, PROTESTant, without children, to take the care of dormitories in an institution in this City; unexceptionable references required. Address U. T. S., Station D, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE GARdener, a single man with references. Address A., Station B, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, to take charge of a child four years old. Apply at No. 135 Hudson st., Hoboken.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.
ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND silver ware bought, and sold back when desired, at a very small advance; watches and jewelry repaired by first-class workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 1,193 Broadway near 29th st.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—BY A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, very handsome black-walnut side-board, dining-table, eight chairs covered in dark green leather, hall table and settee, shaving stand and English Brussels carpet, about fifty yards, all in perfect order, and used but a short time. Apply at No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 3, second floor.

LAUNDRIES.

MANHATTAN STEAM LAUNDRY, NO. 232 East 36th st.—Established 1854. Goods called for and delivered. Shirts, 12 cents; collars, 3 cents. Prices, $1 dozen.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising linen and Summer woolen horse sheets, lap dusters, fly nets, saddles and bridles, bits, stirrups, whips, and spurs. Also a large stock of horse blankets and carriage robes in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent horse clippers.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—WILL BE sold at Col. Barker & Son's auction-house, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., one buggy, to pay storage, to highest bidder.

HARNESS FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; FIRST-class, new, light, double harness; suitable for a phaeton; also, light, single harness; best City make. No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

SADDLE-HORSES WANTED FOR A LADY and gentleman two or three times weekly, with saddles; experienced riders and responsible parties. Box No. 73 Post Office, New-York.

PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET—One of the best in the City; rooms for coachman and family. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—RUSSELL H. HOADLEY, Julius C. Vertu, and Frederick Wesson, plaintiffs, against ERNESTO CERRUTI, John Doe, and Richard Roe, (designated by fictitious names, their real names being unknown to the plaintiffs,) doing business under the firm name of E. Cerruti, defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number 52 Wall street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 17, 1875.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 13th day of July, 1875.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
jy14-1aw6wW. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY and County of New-York.—EDWARD HARWOOD, John Knight, and Joseph Allen, composing the firm of HARWOOD, KNIGHT & ALLEN, against ALEXANDER COLLIE and WILLIAM COLLIE, trading under the name of ALEXANDER COLLIE & CO.—Summons for a money demand on contract, (com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 13th day of July, 1875, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Number 69 Wall st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated July 13, 1875. FOSTER & THOMSON,
jy14-1aw6wW. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—ALEXANDER DENNISTOUN, John Dennistoun, David P. Sellar, and Robert Barret against ALEXANDER COLLIE and William Collie, trading under the name of ALEXANDER COLLIE & CO.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—No. 2.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 13th day of July, 1875, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number 69 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated July 13, 1875. FOSTER & THOMSON,
jy14-1aw6wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—JOHN LEFFERTS against HENRY A. JONES, Edward A. Jones and Marie E. Jones, his wife, The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New-York.—Suit No. 3.—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1875.
A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
au1-1aw6wW* No. 13 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
JANE T. DILLON, } Executrixes.
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, }
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway Room No. 30. my19-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875. MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DENNIS K. NEAL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, attorney at law, one of the Administrators, No. 26 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 1, 1875.
JAMES E. CARPENTER, } Administrators.
MARY B. NEAL, }
mh10-1aw6mW*

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.
EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
Executors.
LORD, DAY & LORD,
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.
GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.
jy22-1aw6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875.
CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.
my5-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.
WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.
B. K. TRIP, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.
je2-1aw6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., OFFICES NO. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., offers at reduced rentals first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Bargains.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, FRENCH plan; eight light rooms, modern, central, reasonable, and strictly respectable, on West 38th st. R. M. BRUNDIG, china store, No. 919 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC................SATURDAY, Aug. 21 at 8 A. M.
BALTIC................SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC................SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND......Aug. 25	SWITZERLAND......Sept. 6
NEDERLAND......Sept. 18	STATE OF NEVADA.Sept. 30

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
NEDERLAND......Aug. 25	STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
VADERLAND......Sept. 18	SWITZERLAND......Sept. 30

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st. N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Aug. 21, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, Aug. 28 at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER........Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN.........................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA, Capt SADLER.......Wed., Aug. 25
STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.......Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA..............Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING....................Aug. 24, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO....................Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA....................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA....................Sept. 14, at 3 P.M.
DAKOTA....................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN....................Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle..................Saturday, Aug. 21
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..................SATURDAY, Sept. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK..................Thursday, Aug. 26, 12 M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Aug. 21, 8 A. M. | England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M.
Helvetia, Aug 28, 2 P. M. | Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall,

ACAPULCO..........................Aug. 30, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF PEKING..........................Sept. 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

NECKAR..........Aug. 21 | DONAU..........Sept. 4
MOSEL..........Aug. 28 | MAIN..........Sept. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..................................$100 gold.
Second cabin..................................60 gold.
Steerage..................................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO..........Aug. 28 | HINDOO..........Sept. 25
NAVARINO..........Sept. 11 | OTHELLO..........Oct. 9

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, SATURDAY, Aug. 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, Aug. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA..........................Wednesday, Aug. 18
MANHATTAN..........................Saturday, Aug. 21

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
ABYSSINIA..WED., Aug. 18	ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22
ALGERIA....WED., Aug. 25	ALGERIA....WED., Sept. 29
SCYTHIA....WED., Sept. 1	SCYTHIA....WED., Oct. 6
*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8	CHINA......SAT., Oct. 9
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15	*RUSSIA ...WED., Oct. 13

AND EVERY FOLLOWING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at low rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..........Sails Saturday, Aug. 21, 8 A. M.
ELYSIA..........Sails Saturday, Aug. 28, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR KINGSTON and COLOMBIA:
ETNA..........................Aug. 13
ALPS..........................Aug. 31

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:
ANDES..........................Aug. 21
ATLAS..........................Sept. 10

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO..................Tuesday, Aug. 24
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..................Thursday, Aug. 26
CITY OF NEW-YORK..................Thursday, Sept. 2

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO..................Tuesday, Aug. 24

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..................20 00
First-class to Albany..................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..................THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED..................TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive.) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SWIFT SAILING STEAM-BOAT OSSEO, FOR Red Bank and intermediate stations, Capt. J. H. PATTERSON, Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren st. Fare only 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK FROM ALLYNE'S DOCK.
Thursday, 12th..10:30 A. M.	Thursday, 12th...3:00 P. M.
Friday, 13th....2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 14th...5:45 A. M.
Saturday, 14th....2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 14th...6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 15th....6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 15th....2:30 P. M.
Monday, 16th....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th....6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th...6:15 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th..3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 18th..6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 19th...4:00 P. M.	Thursday, 19th...6:30 A. M.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, 15th....7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 15th....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 15th....7:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th....6:45 A. M.
Monday, 16th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th....6:45 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th..3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 18th..7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th..4:00 P. M.	Thursday, 19th...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th..4:30 P. M.	Friday, 20th.......7:00 A. M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 4th.. 7:00 A. M.	Monday, 2d.........3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 5th...3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 4th..3:00 P. M.
Friday, 6th.......12:00 M.	Thursday, 5th....8:30 A. M.
Saturday, 7th..12:30 P. M.	Friday, 6th.........6:30 A. M.
Monday, 9th.....1:30 P. M.	Saturday, 7th......6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th...1:30 P. M.	Monday, 9th.......7:00 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-boat Line, Pier No. 34 N. R.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH leaves daily at 3:30 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Tompkins Cove, and Peekskill. The ADELPHI at 4 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw. The ALEXIS at 5 P. M. for 155th st., Fort Washington, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, on Pier No. 34. No Sunday boat.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st. East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING-FIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—The favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGH-KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO') by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50c. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

SARATOGA RACES.

EXCURSION VIA

PEOPLE'S LINE

FOR ALBANY AND SARATOGA. Leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Saturday, July 3, and every Saturday until further notice, the steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M. instead of 6 P. M., as heretofore, in order to connect at Albany with the Sunday morning train for Saratoga and the West.

Excursion tickets, which must be purchased at the office on the wharf—to Albany and return, $3; to Saratoga and return, good till Sept. 1, $5.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens', (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34, North River, at 4 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

A Safe and Profitable New-England Security.

Vermont Division of

PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD

The sale of the First Mortgage Bonds ($20,000 to the mile) gives ample funds for the completion of the road, and insures, under its able and faithful management, a very profitable and absolutely safe investment, and opens an entirely new western route to Boston and Portland.

A limited amount of their

First Mortgage Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS

For sale for the present at a price yielding

8 1-2 Per Cent. Interest.

HASSLER & CO.,

No. 7 Wall st., New-York.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BONDS FOR SALE.—THE CITY OF CHARLESton, County of Coles and State of Illinois, now offers for sale forty bonds, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, bearing interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable annually at "The National Park Bank of New-York," principal due and payable in twenty years. These bonds are issued in aid of the construction of water-works in said City of Charleston. Any person desirous of purchasing said bonds can receive further information by corresponding with "The National Park Bank of New-York," or H. C. CUNNINGHAM, Mayor of the City of Charleston, Ill.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, allow interest on deposits, draw Bills on London & Paris; also issue Letters of Credit available in the principal cities abroad. Investment Securities for sale.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS. CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.
ALSO, OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS, PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT.,
AT VERY LOW RATES,
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice investment securities our specialty 23 years.

WANTED.

TOWN BONDS OF NEW-YORK STATE.
PASSAIC, N. J., TOWN BONDS.
PATERSON, N. J., TOWN BONDS.
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE SCRIP.
ILLINOIS STATE BONDS.
INDIANA STATE BONDS.
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., BONDS.
By ROLLINS, BROTHERS & CO., New-York.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. Aug. 17, to the morning of Sept. 2. J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

MARYLAND BONDS WANTED.

SIXES, COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FIVES, CURRENCY OR STERLING.
RANDOLPH, BICKLEY & CO., Bankers,
No. 6 Wall st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

D. M. SEAMAN.

INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 14 Pine st.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for altering and furnishing four class-rooms, of Grammar School No. 42, on Allen st., near Hester st. FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on the day above named, for fitting up the building on the south-west corner of Avenue D and East 10th st., for school purposes.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, for the furniture for class rooms, &c., in the building above named. GEORGE B. RHOADS, Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1875.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—BANK BOOK NO. 4,598, with the Broadway Savings Institution. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Bank, No. 4 Park place.

INSTRUCTION.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.
Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.

The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF re-opens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Nine years of successful work. Healthful, beautiful for situation, homelike. Fall session (nineteen weeks) opens August 11. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

WILLSON & WALWORTH'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, No. 36 East 14th st., corner Union square, opens annually Sept. 1. Send for circular.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address
REV. P. D. OAKY.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, CENtral Railroad. Reopens Sept. 8, 1875.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, reopens Sept. 14. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR and JNO. MACNIE, Principals.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE FELlow of Oriel, Oxford, reopens his school for boys at Mohegan Lake, Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 14.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN.—For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address
THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L.I.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MT. Pleasant Inst.—Private Classes for Boys. Amherst, Mass. Estab. 1846. H. C. Nash, A. M., Prin.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Of successful experience, during which many hundreds of boys have been prepared for professional or business life,

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE

Again offers its advantages to parents seeking a strictly family school, where home comforts are provided in addition to wholesome discipline, Christian training and thorough instruction. The German language a specialty; classes under Prof. E. K. WOODBURY. School year begins Sept. 15. Send for catalogue to
WILLCOX & FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACAD-EMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.)
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept, 27;
KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,

Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a kindergarten for little girls and boys.

PARIS.—SELECT FRENCH PRIVATE HOME, No. 72 Avenue de Villiers, near Parc Monceaux; elegant rooms; omnibus and carriages pass the door; French always spoken; reception every Thursday evening; terms from six francs per day; French lessons included.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY

For young ladies, Le Roy, N. Y. Full college course, School of Music, and School of Art. Fortieth year opens Sept. 9. Board and tuition per annum, $230. Send for catalogue to Mrs. E. E. I. STAUNTON.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

THOROUGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—VERY attractive; parental kindness; boating, bathing; terms moderate; send for circular. Address HOME SEMINARY, Perth Amboy, N. J.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES INSTRUCTION in architectural drawing. Address, with terms, SYDNEY, Authorized Advertising Office, No. 1,486 Broadway.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG Ladies, Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Nineteenth annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. Students have free access to the law collections of the school and the Astor Library, and to all lectures of the Medical College. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA-CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

THE "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," a reliable Educational Agency of twenty years successful experience, is constantly introducing TEACHERS of known ability to FAMILIES and to SCHOOLS and INSTITUTIONS of every grade. Explanatory circulars supplied. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS; MUST BE HIGHLY educated, intelligent; amiable disposition; one that can instruct and be company for children left without a mother; must also be proficient in music, &c. Address for one week, with full references, to CHARLES S. MERRITT, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR brilliant-toned seven and one-half octave Bradbury & Co. piano-forte, used eight months, cost $950, for $250; elegant Decker Brothers' rosewood piano-forte, nearly new, cost $800, for $225; stool, cover, music cabinet; also parlor suits in satin, cost $600, for $200; bedroom suits and carpets less than cost. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE and retail cash business; an energetic and enterprising man of character and responsibility can do well; only a moderate cash capital required; this is a strictly legitimate transaction, and full investigation can be had, and satisfactory reasons will be given for selling out; no agents need answer this, as only principals will be dealt with. Address, for one week, ENERGY, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—RETAILER'S STOCK TEAS, COFFEES, spices, cigars, counters, show cases, scales, coffee-mill, safe, guns, hardware, stationery, paper collars; also, a few Industrial Exhibition Bonds; would exchange for horse, top-buggy, diamond jewelry, and fine leather valise. Address JOHN UDELL, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—LIQUOR STORE IN CORTLANDT ST., within three doors of the Jersey City Ferry; suitable for a lager beer and oyster saloon. Apply at No. 74 Cortlandt st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK..............................Proprietor
Mr. A. M. PALMER..............................Manager

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.
Highly-successful reproduction of
Mark Twain's American Drama,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
The eminent Comedian,
JOHN T. RAYMOND,
as
COLONEL SELLERS.

No actor, or any combination of actors, has been so successful in pleasing the public during the past season as John T. Raymond, in the only really typical American character at present on the stage, COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS.

The SCENERY used in this production is ALL NEW, and of the most BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION, having been especially prepared by Mr. RICHARD MARSTON. Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

SATURDAY, AUG. 21, FIRST MATINEE OF COLONEL SELLERS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors..............................Messrs. APPLEBY.

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Aug. 18, at 8.

OVERTURE, "Der Freyschuetz"..............................Weber
INTRODUCTION AND CAPRICCIO (new)..Fr. Brandeis
ADAGIO, Septet, op. 20..............................Beethoven
SELECTIONS, 1st act "Lohengrin"..............................Wagner
RITTERLICHE OVERTURE (new)..............................Carl Stoer
REVERIE,
DANCE OF WOOD NYMPHS. } Symphony Im Walde. }..............................Raff
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 3, in D..............................Liszt
BALLET MUSIC, "Faust"..............................Gounod
AMARYLLIS, Air composed by Louis XIII..............................Ghys
WALTZ, "Village Swallows"..............................Strauss
MARCH, "En Avant"..............................Gungl

Admission, 50 cents; Boxes, $1 and $2.

ROBINSON HALL. 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre; open sides and clear of buildings.
Reserved seats, $1; admission, 50c.; balcony, 25c.; boxes, $8 and $10.

Fourteenth week and continually increasing success of ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
Every evening at 8. MATINEE Saturday, at 2.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.
Fifth week and grand success of
CHILPERIC.

The Umbrella Dance. Grand Parisienne Quadrille.
Strong cast! Powerful chorus! Full orchestra!
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Encores were not rare last night.—*New-York Sun.*

A clever company of operatic artists.—*New-York Herald.*

Prosperity attends the English Opera Bouffe at Robinson Hall, and this theatre has attained both solid character and valuable prestige.—*New-York Tribune.*

MONDAY, Aug. 23,
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

No. 585 BROADWAY No. 587.

Entire change of programme and company.
TWENTY-THREE NEW STARS, TWENTY-THREE.
MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, NOS. 106 AND 108 EAST 23D ST., with board; private table if desired; rooms en suite or singly; handsomely and newly furnished; liberal arrangements made with parties remaining during the year; references exchanged.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first-class.

THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom connecting; also handsome back parlor for single gentleman or families; rooms nicely furnished; table first class; references. No. 135 West 15th st.

TO LET, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—LARGE front room, (bath adjoining,) to a desirable party; house, location, and all appointments elegant; also, top-floor rooms. Address BENTON, Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSES AND ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board; also, suites with private tables; every house personally inspected. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 511.—THIS ELEGANT RESIdence will be opened on the 20th as an apartment-house, with table d'hote attached. Private stable adjoining the house.

NOS. 18 AND 20 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—Rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen; small tables; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR $4 per week; also flats and houses furnished and unfurnished. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th. av.
E. A. DAILEY.

PARTIES SEEKING CENTRAL LOCATION may find very desirable suite of rooms; also hall room, with board; best references. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board; also rooms for single gentlemen.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH board; also a pleasant room on fourth floor, suitable for gentlemen, at No. 17 East 37th st. References exchanged.

NO. 207 WEST 38TH ST.—FINE ROOMS, WITH board, convenient to Broadway, Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines.

RECEPTION AND BEDROOM.—FOURTH-story large and hall rooms, with board, at No. 30 East 35th st.; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, single or en suite, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT THIRD-story rooms to let, with board. Best references given and required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—NEW AND HANDSOMEly furnished apartments, with private table, can be now engaged for the Winter.

TWO DESIRABLY KEPT FURNISHED rooms to let in private family, No. 35 West 10th st.

NO. 109 EAST 31ST ST.—ROOMS TO LET WITH board, en suite, to families or single gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE, ONE and a half hour's travel on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fifteen minutes from depot; large, well furnished rooms to let with first-class board, either permanently or for the balance of the season, at moderate rates; very healthy; fine roads, magnificent scenery, and no mosquitoes. Address BUXTON, North Branch, Somerset County, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD IN THE FISHKILL MOUNTAINS.—Fine view of Hudson River and Newburg; fifteen minutes to boats and cars; terms moderate; horses and carriages to let. Address WALTER VAN AMBURGH, Fishkill on the Hudson, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, permanent; prompt pay; neat and well-served table required; state price. Box No. 73 Post Office, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House.
COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

MORTON HOUSE,

INDIAN HARBOR, GREENWICH, CONN.

This first-class hotel is situated on Long Island Sound, twenty-eight miles from New-York, via New-Haven Railway; excellent fishing, sailing, and bathing; steamer Nelly White touches daily both ways. For information apply to ASHMAN & MORTON, Proprietors, on the premises, or at the Sinclair House, Broadway, corner 8th st.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

SEA CLIFF HOUSE, SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND, on the Sound, ninety minutes from New-York, by Long Island Railroad or steamer; charming location; a fine sail and reasonable rates. For particulars, address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

GRANT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y.—HAS ACcommodations for a few more guests with desirable rooms. A. J. GRANT, Proprietor, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of Henderson and Colville's
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1875,
debut of the celebrated Prima Donna,
MISS JULIA MATTHEWS,

supported by Miss ROSE TEMPLE, Miss ROSE KEENE, Mlle. MARGUERITE SELVI, Mr. G. H. MACDERMITT, Messrs. WM. FORRESTER, JOHN HOGAN, HENRY COLLIER, HAYDN CORRI, L. DELORME, and Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR,

WITH FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,

in the Grand Folie Musicale, in three acts and four tableaux, founded on the popular Opera Bouffe of "Barbe Bleue," by Offenbach, arranged by the eminent composer and musical director, Mr. F. STANISLAUS, and entitled

BOULOTTE.

BOULOTTE..............................Miss JULIA MATHEWS.

NEW SCENERY........by..........Mr. MATT MORGAN.

New Costumes and Appointments. Box Sheet now open.

No advance upon the regular dramatic prices.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE

VOKES,

in their new amateur pantomime,
A BUNCH OF BERRIES!
preceded (at 8) by LIVING TOO FAST (first time.)
LAST VOKES MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30.
MONDAY, AUG. 23,
BIG BONANZA FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..............Lessees and Managers

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 26,
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG 26,
grand inaugural performance of the great and original spectacle of
AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,
with all its Parisian splendors.
DISTINGUISHED CAST.

Box office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Tickets may be secured at the principal hotels.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..............................Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, 2 P. M. SERENADE BAND.

Admission..............................50 cents
Boxes admitting four..............................$3

Package and season tickets at reduced rates to be had at the box office.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

AROUND THE WORLD
IN 80 DAYS

Admission.........50 cents. | Gallery..............20 cents
Reserved Seats—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75 cts.
Seats may be secured at the Opera-house, Gilsey, Fifth Avenue, Grand Central, and Windsor Hotels.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th Street,
will be reopened on 1st September, 1875.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.

THE MAMMOTH PLEASURE STEAMER
WILLIAM COOK

Will, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, and THURSDAY, Aug. 19, make two trips each day to Rockaway, giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and the luxury of remaining

TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN,

and five hours on the finest beach in America, leaving

24th st. N. R., at 8:30 A. M. and 1:45 P M.
West 10th st., N. R., at 8:45 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., at 9 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 5:15 P. M.

FARE, 35 cents; EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 cents.

Tickets of Americus and Neversink good on this boat.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9:00 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M, and 2 P. M.

Conterno's Twenty-third Regiment Band always on board the Americus.

NEVERSINK.
9th st., E. R., 8:00 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10:45 and 11:00 A. M.; 4:45 and 5 P. M. Fare 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents, good on either boat.

CAMP-MEETING AT SING SING.—SEE Steam-boat ARMENIA advertisement.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA RACES.

1875.

SECOND MEETING.

TUESDAY, Aug. 10,
THURSDAY, Aug. 12,
SATURDAY, Aug. 14,
TUESDAY, AUG. 17,
THURSDAY, Aug. 19,
SATURDAY, Aug. 21.

W. R. TRAVERS, President.
JOHN MORRISSEY, Lessee.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 72 WALL ST.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 4, 1875.

73D DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
AUGUSTUS COLSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Aug. 11, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a cash dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable at the banking house of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York, on the 1st day of September next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th instant, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the second day of September next.
WILLIAM M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, 17th August, 1875.

STATE OF TEXAS COUPONS.—DEPOSIT HAS been made in this bank for the interest coupons due 1st September, 1875, on State of Texas Bonds.
R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT

CALLED

THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

Is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even if of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples in the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, &c.

Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Also his

PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ,

Confirmed by sixty years' experience to be for Scrofula, Leprosy, and all skin diseases, one of the best alterative Medicines for purifying the blood, and assisting nature in all her operations. They form a mild and superior FAMILY APERIENT that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Sold by the Proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, England, and by all respectable medicine venders.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY, PIER 3D AV. AND 130TH ST.,
HARLEM, NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1875.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, held this 16th day of August, 1875, the President having announced the sudden decease of our Superintendent, Capt. John F. Tallman, it was thereupon unanimously

Resolved, That, bowing submissively to the will of an all-ruling Providence, we express our deep sorrow and grief at the demise of our much esteemed associate and friend, who has so suddenly been removed from our midst.

Resolved, That during our association with him for the past five years, he has always proved faithful and zealous in the discharge of his duty, and endeared himself to us by his many good qualities and his devotion to the interests of the company, and by his uniform kindness and genial spirit.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family in their bereavement; that we will attend his funeral in a body; that a copy of these resolutions be delivered to his family, and, also, that the same be published in the New-York *Express, Commercial Advertiser, Times,* and *Tribune.*

From the minutes.
BURR WAKEMAN, President.
J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMOR-RHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel.* Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE SENIOR PARTNER OFFERS HIS OWN NOTES FOR THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. OF THE LIABILITIES, AND PLEDGES ALL REALIZED ABOVE THAT AMOUNT TO THE CREDITORS.

The following circular letter has been issued to the creditors of the firm of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. by Mr. William Butler Duncan:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1875.

To the creditors of Duncan, Sherman & Co.:

By the schedule of liabilities and assets filed by Hon. W. D. Shipman, Assignee of the firm and of the individual members of the same, there appear to be

Liabilities amounting to..............$4,910,013 89
Assets..............2,119,368 04

showing a proportion of assets to liabilities of say forty-three per cent.

These liabilities may be changed by the adjustment of certain accounts, which can only be accomplished when all accounts from distant points are at hand; while the assets may also be changed as the statement of their value is based upon best judgment, and some may bring more and others less than the stated valuation.

It is the desire and intention of myself and my partners to execute to the fullest extent the obligation we have assumed in assigning all our assets, whether individual or firm, for the benefit of our creditors, and if our Assignee is not now in such possession, we will promptly remedy any lapse on our part.

With this statement, I have to make the following proposition to our creditors without distinction, as in my judgment yielding to them the best results from our assets at the earliest possible moment and with the least loss to all concerned, both in the method of realization and in the expenses attending the same.

In consideration of our being discharged from our present obligations, I propose to pay therefore thirty-three and one-third per cent., as follows:

Eight and one-third per cent. in my note dated July 27, payable on or before Nov. 27, 1875.

Five per cent. in my note dated July 27, payable on or before May 27, 1876.

Five per cent. in my note dated July 27, payable on or before Nov. 27, 1876.

Five per cent. in my note dated July 27, payable on or before May 27, 1877.

Ten per cent. in my note dated July 27, payable on or before Nov. 27, 1877, with interest at seven per cent. per annum until paid, or as much sooner as the assets shall be realized and divided.

As security for the prompt fulfillment of this agreement, the assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Assignee to be held and administered by him under the advice of the committee named below.

The above dates have been fixed by me as giving ample time for realization without needless sacrifice, while no effort will be spared to hasten such realization, and if accomplished, the results will be immediately divided by the Assignee and applied by the committee upon my notes in the order of their maturity.

The holders of the several obligations of Duncan, Sherman & Co. shall deposit the same with such committee, to be kept alive solely for the purposes hereinafter referred to, viz.: with full power of attorney to represent the same in all legal proceedings, and to collect all dividends declared by the Assignee as effectually as could the original holder, and to apply such dividends as collected upon my notes to be given in settlement.

It is also understood that until all parties interested in the estate of Duncan, Sherman & Co. shall have assented to this agreement, and the thirty-three and one-third per cent. be fully paid, the assets must remain in the hands of the assignee, who will, as now, represent all the creditors of Duncan, Sherman & Co., dividends in the meantime to be applied by the committee on my new notes.

Should this arrangement be perfected, the management of the assets to be placed in my hands, as far as possible, for the benefit of all concerned, under the control and supervision of Robert Lenox Kennedy, Esq., President of the National Bank of Commerce, and George W. Duer, Esq., President of the National Bank of the State of New-York, who have consented to act in the premises.

I make this suggestion at this early date, and even before it can be clearly seen what these assets will amount to, whether more or less than the thirty-three and one-third per cent. offered, because I foresee, in the intricate complications which may arise in closing up so widespread a business, that there is great danger of expensive litigation resulting ultimately, perhaps (after general chaos) in proceedings in bankruptcy, all of which can but be at the expense of the estate, with inevitable depreciation of assets, while in this proposition everything that can will be realized, and if the assets are earlier converted into cash than the due dates of the composition notes, such realization, as divided by the Assignee, will be at once appropriated. And further, notwithstanding this legal discharge, should the realization from the assets exceed the sum which I now propose by way of composition, I undertake to see that the excess shall be distributed to creditors pro rata, and no exertion shall be wanting on my part to accomplish this result; my intention being that our creditors shall have all that can be made out of the assets, under the best and least expensive administration of them.

The effect of the acceptance of this proposition will be to give to depositors and others, in a negotiable shape, the approximate amount which the assets are expected to realize, giving time also for their more effective realization and securing to the Assignee the valuable advice, and to me the advice and control of gentlemen of experience and standing in the community, which it is hoped will prevent much, if not all, litigation; and moreover, should it be deemed essential to the just and equal distribution of the assets that the estate should be for any cause, at any time, forced into bankruptcy, it puts it in the power of the committee to so proceed, in the most prompt and effective manner, selecting their own Assignee and consequent administration under the provisions of the law; though I need scarcely add that such a course will, I trust, be avoided, as I believe it will be wholly unnecessary.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN.

If this proposition meets with your approval, please signify it to me in writing, stating the amount and nature of your claim, whereupon the committee will at once have the necessary papers prepared for your and my signatures.

THE ASSIGNEE'S BOND.

Mr. McFarland, of counsel for Duncan, Sherman & Co., was in consultation yesterday with Judge Robinson, of the Court of Common Pleas, in reference to fixing the amount of the bond of the Assignee, Judge Shipman, but the Court, up to the hour of adjournment, had not fixed the amount. There is yet nine days' time allowed by statute within which the Assignee may file his bond. The amount is altogether within the discretion of the court, and there is no reason to suppose, considering the assignors and Assignee, that the amount will be fixed at any extravagantly large sum.

Messrs. Wetmore, Cryder & Co. state that the publication of their account with Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the statement of the latter firm, should not have been represented as doubtful. The matter related to current business pending, and the mistake was made by the Assignee.

CAPTURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS.

On May 7 last eighteen cases, supposed to contain padding canvas, arrived at this port in the White Star steamer Adriatic from Liverpool. They were consigned to fictitious names, and were marked "H. G." in a diamond. Col. Howe's officers had information that three previous similar shipments had been got through the Custom-house fraudulently, and that two of these cases were "dummies." Men were accordingly set to watch the goods, but in some manner or other the smugglers became aware of what the officers were doing, and no one ever appeared to enter or claim the cases. Meantime Col. Howe sent to the United States Consul at Manchester, England, where the goods were purchased, for a certified copy of the invoice under which they were shipped. The copy arrived on Monday. It shows that the goods were sworn to be padding canvas of the value of £209. The numbers of the cases correspond with those on the invoice, but there was a discrepancy in the marks, which were "H. C." in a diamond in the invoice and "H. G." in a diamond on the cases. A little scrutiny showed that a scraper had been used between Mancester and this port, and that the "C" had been converted with a brush into "G." The cases were opened and sixteen of them were found to contain satin de chene, piqués, and silicias worth $60,000. The other two were as per invoice and were the ones that were to be presented for examination. Yesterday Col. Howe and Special Inspector Thomas Brown seized the entire shipment, and late yesterday afternoon the cases were removed to the Seizure Bureau of the Custom-house. The officers are on the track of the smugglers. District Attorney Bliss and Deputy Collector Phelps are very earnest in their endeavors to break up these frauds and bring their perpetrators to punishment.

EDWIN BOOTH'S ACCIDENT.

HIS INJURIES NOT SO SERIOUS AS REPORTED—HIS FALL ENGAGEMENTS TO BE KEPT.

The accident which Mr. Edwin Booth, the tragedian, met with on Monday while driving from his country seat, at Cedar Cliff, to Stamford, in company with Dr. Kellogg, is not likely, according to the latest accounts received last evening, to prove so serious as was at first reported. It is now expected that Mr. Booth will be able to fulfill all his engagements this Fall, and that he will be fully recovered from the effects of his injuries in about thirty days. For some time past Mr. Booth has been undertaking the task of training a young colt which belongs to him by driving him before a light phaeton in harness with a well-trained and gentle animal. He had driven him in this way several times and was beginning to feel satisfied that the work of breaking him in had been successfully accomplished when the accident occurred. Mr. Booth's residence at Cedar Cliff is about four miles from Stamford. On Monday morning he started about 11 o'clock for a drive to the latter place, accompanied by Dr. Kellogg, of Poughkeepsie, and when they were within about a mile of Stamford a portion of the harness about the colt's neck gave way. The animal at once became frightened and sprang forward in a violent manner. This so startled the other animal that it started suddenly, and both ran rapidly along the road, and before Mr. Booth could regain control of his team he was thrown with great violence against a telegraph pole on the roadside. Dr. Kellogg was also flung upon the road a short distance further on, and when picked up by people living in the neighborhood who saw him fall, he was quite exhausted, but was soon able to inform them that Mr. Booth had met with a similar accident. Mr Booth was found lying unconscious where he fell, and the first impression was that his injuries were fatal. Dr. Haight and Dr. Gibb, of Stamford, were summoned to the spot in haste, and on their arrival it was discovered that the small bone of the elbow of his left arm and a rib in the right side were fractured, but with the exception of some bruises on his chest and sides, no other injuries were sustained. The residents in the district where the accident occurred did everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of Mr. Booth. After the arrival of the physicians from Stamford an ambulance was constructed, and he was conveyed to his residence. Mrs. Booth, who has been in delicate health, sustained such a shock on hearing of the accident that she swooned several times during the night. Yesterday, however, she was much better. Mr. Joseph Booth, a younger brother of Mr. Booth, who was staying at Long Branch with his mother, visited Cedar Cliff on Monday evening, and returned yesterday morning to assure his mother that the injuries his brother received were not serious. Shortly after reaching home Mr. Booth became perfectly conscious.

THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION—MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club held an adjourned meeting at No. 93 Nassau street yesterday afternoon. The members present were Gen. McMahon, Gen. Knox, Col. Wingate, and Hon. D. W. Judd. In the absence of Gen. Shaler, the President, Gen. McMahon took the chair. Mr. Judd reported that he called on Mr. John G. Dale yesterday and ascertained that as the steamer City of Berlin sailed from Queenstown at 4:30 P. M. on the 12th inst., she would probably arrive at nearly the same hour on the 21st inst., if no heavy weather should be encountered. On motion of Mr. Judd the appropriation of $150 for refreshments on board the Hopkins was increased to $250. Gen. McMahon reported for the Banquet Committee that it had been decided not to hold the banquet until about ten days after the arrival of the team. The invitations and tickets to the entertainment at the Hippodrome will be ready for delivery to-day. A badge was adopted to be worn by the members of the joint committee which consists of a blue ribbon with border and tassel of gold bullion. On its face is printed in gilt letters the inscription, "Joint Committee N. R. A. and A. R. C. Reception to the American Team." The meeting then adjourned.

THE RECEPTION TO GEN. DAKIN.

The action of the officers of the Second Division, Brooklyn, toward extending a reception to Gen. Dakin has hitherto been somewhat confused. Several meetings have been held, from which nothing practical has resulted, owing to the want of unanimity among the officers. At last, however, a step has been taken in the right direction. On Monday evening, the "head-quarters night" of the Fifth and Eleventh Brigades, Cols. Burger and Austen forwarded an application to Gen. Meserole, acting commander of the Second Division, requesting him to call a meeting of the officers of the division to consider the proposition of a reception to Gen. Dakin. Col. W. J. Denslow, Assistant Adjutant General of the Second Division, informed the brigade commanders yesterday that their application had received the approval of Gen. Meserole. Col. Austen then issued the following order to his command:

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., BROOKLYN, Aug. 17, 1875.

Colonel:

The commanding officers of brigades in the Second Division having requested Brig. Gen. Meserole, commanding, to call a meeting of officers to consider measures that may be proposed for a reception to Major Gen. Thomas S. Dakin upon his return from Europe, and the application being "sanctioned and approved," you are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at Brigade Head-quarters on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 8 P. M. You will please charge yourself with the notification of the officers of your command. I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,
DAVID S. AUSTEN,
Colonel Commanding Eleventh Brigade.

Col. Berger, commanding the Fifth Brigade, issued a similar order, and it is expected that an enthusiastic meeting this evening will be the result.

ACTIVITY OF THIEVES.

The following robberies were reported at the Central Office yesterday: On Monday night the second-hand clothing store of John Mulligan, No. 50 Centre street, was visited by burglars, who carried away jewelry valued at $200. The thieves passed through a house in Pearl street and reached the rear of Mulligan's store, when they forced open the rear door and thus gained access to the store. The apartments of Mrs. Rock, on the second floor of No. 243 First avenue, were entered by sneak thieves on Monday and robbed of jewelry and wearing apparel valued at $100. On Monday morning some unknown thief thrust his hand through the open window of the office of the smelting works, in Nineteenth street, between Avenues A and B, and stole from a desk a pocket-book belonging to Isaac Schomberg, containing $240. The apartments of William D. Ferry, on the third floor of No. 64 Frankfort street, were visited by sneak thieves, who carried off $50 worth of clothing. Frank Martin, who lives on the second floor of No. 161 Grand street, lost $39 worth of wearing apparel in a similar manner.

CASES OF DROWNING.

At noon yesterday, Peter Vanderbeck and William Winters, of No. 291 Fourteenth street South Brooklyn, while in a small boat off Fulton Ferry were run into by a ferry-boat, and both becoming alarmed jumped overboard. Winters was drowned, but Vanderbeck was rescued by Roundsman Jeffrays, of the Harbor Police, and was taken home. The body of Winters was not recovered.

The body of an unknown boy, aged about twelve years, was found yesterday morning in the North River, at the foot of Thirty-third street, and was taken to the Morgue. It was dressed in blue pantaloons, striped waist, white stockings, laced shoes, and had not been long in the water.

Francis Daily, aged ten years, was found drowned yesterday in the East River, at the foot of East Seventh street, and, by permit of the Coroner, the body was taken to the former home of the deceased, No. 238 East Tenth street. It is not known how the accident occurred, but it is supposed the boy fell from the pier.

The body of Mark Solomon, who was drowned recently, was recovered yesterday in the East River, at the foot of Third street, and, by permission of the Coroner, it was taken to the late home of the deceased, No. 292 Second street.

MALICE OF A CONSTABLE.

On Monday afternoon Justice Rikeman, of Jersey City, went to East Newark, N. J., to serve an order from Judge Hoffman on Justice Capron and Constable Woerner, of that place. He found the Constable after a prolonged search, and served the order, when the latter called him a thief. Rikeman retaliated by calling him a loafer, and Woerner immediately placed him under arrest. The Constable took his prisoner directly to the lock-up, instead of before a magistrate, as the law required him to do, and thrust him into a cell, where he was kept from 7:15 o'clock in the evening until 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, without food or drink, except a cup full of rain water out of a barrel. At 8:30 yesterday morning, Rikeman's father called upon Justice Mulligan, the presiding Magistrate of the town, and inquired if any charge had been preferred against his son. The Justice answered in the negative. An hour later young Rikeman was brought into court by Woerner, and a charge of disorderly conduct preferred against him. Justice Mulligan commenced an examination, and after learning the circumstances of the case discharged the prisoner, remarking that his arrest seemed to have been prompted by malice on the part of the officer. Woerner will be arrested for false imprisonment.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE—BUSINESS OF THE FIRST MEETING.

The first meeting of the annual session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows of the State of New-York was held yesterday, in Tammany Hall, at 9 o'clock A. M. M. W. Grand Master John W. Stebbins presided, and a full quorum of officers and representatives were present, among whom were John F. Van Nort, R. W. Grand Warden; Charles V. Clark, R. W. Grand Secretary; Edwin S. Ralphs, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Norton, R. W. Grand Chaplain *pro tem.*; Peter H. Jobes, R. W. Grand Marshal; John Hager, R. W. Grand Guardian; William Madden, R. W. Grand Representative, and John Medole, R. W. Grand Representative. About four hundred and sixty lodges were represented, and among the eminent members of the order who were present were Past Grand Sire James P. Sanders and Past Grand Masters Myer Stern, George Smith, Dan Wood, George Gardner, Abram Lent, Charles Pinckney, William H. Barnes, John Medole, Edwin S. Ralphs, William Lacy, and William Madden. The Grand Lodge was opened with prayer by R. W. Grand Chaplain Goodwin, and the Grand Master then announced the following committees for the session:

Credentials.—P. G. Joseph Ash, E. C. Terry, and D. C. Bridge.

Election of Grand Officers.—W. L. Gibson, J. Bedlemann, J. D. Neal, P. H. Waterman, Lee L. Stow, J. Schomberg, L. K. Bingham, C. Wells, and A. A. Avery.

Certificate G. L. Degree.—G. A. Williams, A. P. Mason, and J. Irvin.

Returns of Subordinates.—August Beckmann, R. Rubens, J. Beers, H. C. A. Kasschan, William Esmay, N. L. Waisawer, N. M. Stenvor, C. A. Banden, and G. H. Buckwell.

Official Visitation.—P. G. M. Ralphs, Elyah White, and James Aitken.

About four hundred new representatives were then admitted and the Grand Lodge degree was conferred upon them, and the sealed envelopes containing the returns of the election of grand officers, which took place in the subordinate lodges in June, were given to the proper committee to be canvassed. The result of the election was not made known yesterday, as the meeting was adjourned before all the votes had been counted. It will be announced this morning. It is thought that Messrs. Stebbins, Van Nort, Clark, and Ralphs will be re-elected to their present offices, and that Mr. Thomas P. St. John will be elected Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. It is doubtful who will be chosen Grand Warden, as there are three candidates for the position, Messrs. George W. Dilks and Henry Liedell, of this City, and W. T. Cornwell, of Weedsport, N. Y.

The business next in order before the lodge was the reading of the reports of the principal officers. That of the Grand Master was first read. After referring to the death of Grand Master Vandevoort, to whose memory he paid a graceful tribute, Mr. Stebbins called the attention of the lodge to his plan to place the "unwritten work" in the possession of the jurisdiction, and said that he trusted that this session of the lodge would not be closed without such legislative action as would in the future insure the regular and systematic transmission of the "unwritten work" to every subordinate lodge. In regard to the condition of the order, he said that through every part of the jurisdiction peace, harmony, and prosperity had prevailed during the year. Everywhere the spirit of loyalty to the great principles of the order had been in the ascendant, and the earnest inquiry had been, how they could best be promoted. This report, which is quite voluminous, embodies reports from lodges throughout the State:

The Grand Secretary's report is as follows:

	1873-4.	1874-5.	Increase.
Initiations	4,321	5,811	1,490
Deposits of cards and reinstatements	956	1,768	812
Net increase	2,151	2,764	613
Contributing members	35,665	38,429	2,764
Lodges	402	423	21
Relief of brothers	$63,520 83	$93,767 50	$30,246 67
Relief of widows	12,157 94	14,858 16	2,700 22
Burial of dead	17,530 41	27,830 97	10,300 56
Total relief	93,780 68	136,757 63	42,976 95
Total revenue	241,710 96	342,989 48	101,278 52

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows the total receipts during the year to have been $9,154 40; total expenditures, $8,156 41; balance on hand, $997 99.

The reports of the Finance Committee, Grand Standing Committee, and Committee on Correspondence were referred to the proper committees for distribution and were ordered to be printed, and the meeting was then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning. During the proceedings R. W. Frederick Botsford, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, was introduced and received with the grand honors.

At 8 o'clock P. M. the Grand Encampment of the order met at the same place and elected the following officers: Francis Rogers, G. P.; James P. Murphy, G. H. P.; R. L. Raleigh, G. S. W.; Elias Goodman, J. W.; Charles V. Clark, G. Scribe; George Smith, G. Treasurer; Gustav Leweck, Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. After the election the meeting was adjourned to 7:30 o'clock this evening.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. WILLIAMS.

In the matter of the complaint against Capt. A. S. Williams, of the Fourth Precinct, heretofore referred to in THE TIMES, Police Justice Flammer appeared before the Police Commissioners yesterday, and gave testimony in relation to the arrest of Nettie Stuart and Thomas Higgins, for robbing Charles Furst, a resident of Brooklyn, by means of the panel game at No. 28½ Wooster street, in October, 1874. Furst was decoyed into the house by the girl, and after he discovered that he had been robbed he gave information to the Police, and the woman and the man were arrested. At the Station-house Furst identified the girl, but when the parties were arraigned before Justice Flammer the next morning Furst refused to make a complaint, fearing the publicity which would be given to his name, as he was a well-known merchant, residing in Brooklyn, and a man of family. At the conclusion of Justice Flammer's testimony the case was adjourned to Saturday morning next, when Capt. McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, will be examined.

A CURIOUS LARCENY.

A young woman named Delia Curran was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred against her by Mrs. Kate Scott. The prisoner's sister, Mrs. Whalen, kept a dry goods store on the corner of Newark avenue and Henderson street, and the prisoner was employed as saleswoman there up to the time of her sister's death, about two weeks ago. It was subsequently discovered that a large quantity of silks and other goods, valued at about $1,000 in all, were missing. A search warrant was issued, and some of the goods were found in a house at No. 2 Allen street, New-York, where the prisoner was in the habit of staying. Mrs. Curran says her sister told her before her death to take whatever goods she wanted out of the store, and gave her some herself. She was held in default of bail to answer.

QUIET MEETING OF THE BOARD OF POLICE.

The usual semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday, with President Matsell in the chair, but the business transacted was not of much public consequence. A communication was received from Jackson S. Schultz, announcing that the branch New-York Hospital, in Chambers street, is now ready to receive patients from all stations below Canal street. The supposed application of Detective William G. Elder, asking to be assigned to the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, was denied, but Mr. Elder in turn denies that he ever made any such request. It was officially announced by communication that the Board of Aldermen had passed an ordinance declaring that laborers shall be paid $2 for each day of eight hours. A resolution was passed requiring the district Inspectors to make an investigation of all complaints by citizens against officers in order to determine whether such complaints should be the subject of inquiry by the board.

A BIGAMIST IN NEW-JERSEY.

Robert Ogilvie was arraigned before Justice Keese, in the First District Police Court yesterday morning, on a charge of bigamy. The prisoner was married to Betsey White, in Scotland, November, 1839, and shortly after that came to this country. In 1864 his wife commenced suit for a bill of separation, on account of cruel treatment, and won it after two years' litigation. Subsequently Ogilvie employed a New-York lawyer, who procured a bill of divorce for him in an Indiana court, although the defendant never had any papers served on her, and the plaintiff did nothing more than employ the lawyer. On July 22 Ogilvie was married to Jane McElherdan by Rev. Mr. Lowrie, of St. Paul's M. E. Church, in Jersey City. The prisoner was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 to answer.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Naval Constructor Robert W. Steele, United States Navy, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Capt. Robert H. Hall and Capt. Alexander M. Miller, of West Point, are at the St. James Hotel.

William G. Romaine, C. B., of England, and Capt. Stephens, of the Royal Engineers, British Army, are at the Brevoort House.

Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of the United States Fisheries Commission; Carlos Erenchun, of the Spanish Legation at Washington; D. T. Corbin, United States District Attorney for South Carolina; ex-Congressman E. D. Standiford, of Kentucky, and J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We have received from "Engine" $2, for the "Sick Children's Seaside Home," and from "J. E. M. V." $2, for the Floating Hospital.

Mayor Wickham was again absent from his office yesterday, and his duties were performed by Alderman Lewis.

In a Broadway shop window is displayed this notice: "Boy wanted, that has fully rested himself and is not too intellectual."

At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, held yesterday, plans were received from Henry A. Rain and Richard M. Cornell.

The funeral of the late H. Ferreira d'Aquear, Brazilian Consul General, will take place to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., in St. Jerome's Church, at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

To-day the Supreme Court will appoint a Commissioner of Jurors to impanel the Grand Jury in September, and will decide between Mr. Douglas Taylor and the gentleman recently appointed as his successor.

John Miller, of No. 156 East Fourth street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into East River from the Houston street ferry-boat. He was rescued by the deck hands of the boat and taken home.

The City Hall was almost deserted yesterday, the Aldermen having gone to Saratoga, to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee. It is thought probable that there will not be a quorum at the regular meeting of the board on Thursday.

The Grand Lodge of the Kesher Shel Barzel, or the Mystic Order of the Iron Tie, began its annual session yesterday at Pythagoras Hall, Canal street. The roll-call was responded to by 129 lodges, the examination of whose credentials occupied the preliminary session.

The Board of Local Steam-boat Inspectors will commence next week an investigation of the circumstances of the recent collision between the steam-boats Twilight and Northfield. The Captain of the latter boat reported the casualty to the board yesterday.

John Lonardi, of No. 5 Mulberry street, and William Flynn, of No. 717 Greenwich street, quarreled last evening, at the corner of Chambers and Chatham streets, and, during the fight which ensued, Flynn beat Lonardi about the head and face in a terrible manner, and also bit one of his fingers off. Flynn was locked up and Lonardi was taken to the Park Hospital.

The ninth excursion of the St. John's Guild Floating Hospital, down the bay, was enjoyed yesterday by 1,228 sick children and their mothers or nurses. Drs. Thurman and Heine accompanied the party, to attend those who might need medical aid. The expenses of yesterday's excursion, amounting to $250, were generously defrayed by the employes of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co. Subscriptions for the excursions will be received by William H. Guion, at No. 63 Wall street, or by Rev. Alvah Wiswall, at No. 52 Varick street.

Mary Jane Reed, of No. 276 First avenue, and Alice McCarty, of No. 211 East Nineteenth street, two little girls about nine years of age, were lured into a dark doorway of the Young Men's Christian Association building, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, last evening, by a respectably-dressed Italian, who attempted to assault the former. Her companion called an officer, and had the man arrested. When taken to the station-house, he gave his name as Buona F. Giarrelli, and said that he was a music-teacher, living at No. 224 Second avenue. He will be brought up for examination this morning.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, which has been in voluntary liquidation since April last, has obtained leave of the Bank Department at Albany to reduce its capital, found unimpaired by examination on July 27, from $2,000,000 to $700,000. In other words, the company, whose business ceased to be profitable, is permitted to refund sixty-five per cent. of its capital to the stockholders, the remaining thirty-five per cent. representing the company's real estate at Broadway and Exchange court, which now pays a fair dividend, and a forced sale of which, at this time, would involve a great sacrifice.

BROOKLYN.

The liquor store of James Craft, No. 1,108 DeKalb avenue, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and $200 worth of property was stolen.

The report of the select committee of the Common Council fixing the route of the proposed elevated railroad will not be submitted until the first week in September.

An injunction has been obtained against the City Government and Thomas Shea, offal contractor, prohibiting the dumping of offal from the Wallabout Dock.

Henrietta Kane, a dishonest servant, was held for trial yesterday for stealing $36 worth of silver spoons and forks from Mrs. Simpson, of No. 24 South Oxford street.

United States Marshal De Clue succeeded in finding twenty-six counterfeit fifty-cent stamps which the counterfeiter Wolf, now in custody, had thrown away in a saloon in the Eastern District.

While returning from a picnic in Greenpoint with his wife and child yesterday, Jacob Rehl was stabbed in the head and severely wounded by Michael Metz, of Fourth and North Eighth streets, who was arrested by Officer Dunn, of the Fifth Precinct.

An injunction was served yesterday on the contractor engaged in laying the new pavement in Myrtle avenue, the property-owners claiming that new pavement was not asked for by them, that it is not necessary, and that its supply is an illegal expenditure of the public money.

In the case of John Percy, an old lawyer, residing in the Eastern District, charged with forging the signature of Mr. George L. Fox, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors at Large, Percy demanded yesterday that the examination in the case be concluded, but Judge Walsh, at the request of Assistant District Attorney Snell, granted an adjournment to Thursday next.

LONG ISLAND.

Bishop Littlejohn will visit Christ Church, Sag Harbor, on Sunday next, and administer the rite of confirmation.

The Methodist camp-meeting at Jamesport commenced yesterday, and will close on Tuesday next. Rev. F. C. Hill has charge of the exercises.

John B. Ogden, of Jamaica, has instituted a suit against D. R. Hendrickson, also of Jamaica, for defamation of character, laying the damages at $10,000. Both parties are highly connected and influential residents of Jamaica.

John Appell, of Cypress Hills, fourteen years old, an operative in the factory of Messrs. Lalance & Grosjean, at Woodhaven, was yesterday suddenly pushed by a fellow-operative in play, and fell under a heavy piece of machinery, which was in motion, and was caught by it and terribly mangled. Dr. William D. Wood, of Jamaica, was called and did all he could for the sufferer, but it is thought probable that he will die of shock.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry of Northern Westchester, comprising Cross River, Golden's Bridge, Croton Falls, and Paterson, with the Danbury and Reading Granges of Connecticut, will hold a picnic on the 24th inst., at Briggs' Grove, Peach Lake.

While a drove of seventy-three head of cattle was being driven yesterday morning across the bridge which spans the Bronx River at Bronxdale, and connects the Counties of New-York and Westchester, it fell almost entire into the river, most of the cattle remaining on it. With ropes and the aid of the villagers all the cattle except one animal were secured without any serious damage. Nothing else was on the bridge at the time. The bridge was a wooden structure, about 100 feet in length, built in 1855.

NEW-JERSEY.

James W. Southard, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Newark, died at his residence in that city on Monday night.

It is estimated that the Methodist denomination in New-Jersey embraces 68,000 communicants, with 400 pastors, 400 local preachers, 509 churches, valued at $4,000,000, and 205 parsonages, valued at $838,000.

A meeting of New-Jersey farmers and fruit-growers was held yesterday morning in the Theological Hall of Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, for the purpose of organizing a State Horticultural Society. Between forty and fifty persons were present representing about ten counties.

There will be a game of cricket, to-morrow, between the Prospect Park Cricket Club, of Brooklyn, and the Paterson Club, on the grounds of the latter in Paterson, N. J. The players on the Prospect Park side will be Ronaldson, Dodge, Davis, Sprague, Peters, Melville, Errington, Crosley, R. W. Scott, George Scott, and Franklin.

Yesterday morning a misplaced switch at the Elizabeth depot of the New-Jersey Central Railroad caused two passenger trains to come into collision, and the passengers were badly frightened, although fortunately no one was injured. The front of the locomotive of one train and the rear car of the other train were badly damaged, and travel was delayed about two hours.

A gentleman, who was a passenger on a Lehigh Valley Railroad train Monday evening, says that when the train reached Monmouth Junction the piston rod of the locomotive broke and penetrated the boiler. When the excitement resulting from the accident had subsided, a young man who had been sitting in the cab was missed, and search was made for him, but only some blood on the seat and his right hand could be found. The hand was found on the track, but no other part of his body could be discovered. It was supposed that he had been thrown from the engine and run over.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

The recent death of Gov. Graham, it is feared, will cause another postponement of the settlement of the vexed question of the disputed boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. He was engaged with the arbitrators of this question at Saratoga. The testimony on both sides had been closed, and considerable progress had been made in the argument. The counsel for Virginia, officially communicating to Gov. Kemper information of Mr. Graham's death, says: "Thus have our labors abruptly and sorrowfully terminated, which opened apparently under happy auspices, and seemed to be proceeding to their expected close. We part with our appointed work unfinished, humbled and subdued by the afflicting event. A good man has fallen, full of years and honors; venerable and venerated for all that should make his memory revered; a pure, dignified, and useful life, crowned with Christian faith!"

THE QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Board of Managers of the Queens County Agricultural Society have now finished their work in the preparation of the premium list for the annual Fall exhibition, to take place in September, and it will soon be published in pamphlet form for the information of intending exhibitors. The list comprises all the premiums regularly given in each year by the society, and, in addition, the largest number of special premiums ever before offered, for a greater variety of purposes.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—Spanish Gold, 234@235. Exchange and Sugar unchanged.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Somerset, from Bristol.

Immanuel Pyle,
Samuel Cool,
Sarah Robertson,
William H. Harris,
James H. Amory,
Jessie Little,
Ann Ball,
Anna M. Ball,
William Ball,
James Edwards,
William Dunham,
Henry Wright,
Edward Palmer,
Henry Brown,
John Rome,
Mary Rome,
Percy Weston,
Hetta Weston,
Stanley Weston,
Henry Weston,
James Body,
James Jose.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—Col. J. F. Waring, wife, and son. Mrs. J. W. McAlpine, three children, and servant. Miss H. Walker, Henry McAlpine, Champion McAlpine, John S. Brown and wife, Miss Powells, Mrs. Crocker, J. C. Peters, wife, and son, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Rosa Ehrlich, Miss R. Williams, Miss F. Jenks, Miss Tyler, J. S. May, Stephen A. Sencer, R. S. Williams, John S. Simmons, M. H. Robinson, H. H. Tift, John R. Hamlet, G. M. Willett, LeRoy D. Ball, C. J. White, J. W. Applegate, J. Crocker, M. Mayer, D. Newman, Peter McCann, D. Greenfield, George Ehrlich, Jacob Cohen, L. Witkowski, J. W. Fagin, James Sullivan, E. T. Houlihan, R. M. McCall, J. Lehwald, S. Ritzwoller, M. L. Brown, John Gilligan, Virginia Burroughs, (colored.) and others.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:13 | Sun sets.....6:53 | Moon rises.7:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:30 | Gov. Island..9:19 | Hell Gate.10:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..............TUESDAY, Aug. 17.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Othello, (Br.,) Rogers, Hull, C. L. Wright & Co; Arch Druid, (Br.,) Thomson, Cork; Funch, Edye & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Johanne Marie, (Ger.,) Gustavus, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hong Kong, (Ger.,) Brandhoff, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hanna, (Norw.,) Lutkin, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Loyal Sam, (Br.,) Gyllencrantz, Cork or Falmouth for orders, R. B. Borland; Eliza Oulton, (Norw.,) O'Brien, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Harmonie, (Norw.,) Jensen, Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; Trafik, (Norw.,) Jacobson, Riga, Benham & Boysen; Petropolis, (Norw.,) Grisstad, Stettin, Benham & Boyesen.

Brigs Ruby, Neal, Port Spain, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Sarah L. Hall, (Br.,) Durkin, Bridgetown, Leaycraft & Co.; A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) Porto Cabello and Laguayra, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Otacilius, (Br.,) Lowse, St. Johns, N. F., Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Impulse, (Br.,) Rountree, Belize, Leaycraft & Co.; W. A. Morrell, Kelly, Boston, Isaac R. Staples; Jesse S. Clark, Day, Fernandina, Fla., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship State of Indiana, (Br.,) Sadler, Glasgow Aug. 6, via Larne 7th, with mdse. and 101 passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (Ger.,) Brandt, Hamburg Aug. 4, via Havre 7th, with mdse. and 142 cabin and 334 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had fine weather and moderate winds most of the passage. Aug. 9, lat. 50 07, lon. 17 38, spoke a German bark showing letters R. G. C. M. bound E.; 15th, lat. 42 16, lon. 58 21, ship Tyro, (Br.,) from St. John, N. B., Aug. 6 for Liverpool; same date, lat. 42 07, lon. 59 33, schr. Sarah, bound E.; 16th, lat. 41 22, lon. 64 47, steam-ship Oder, (Ger.,) bound E.

Steam-ship Somerset, (Br.,) Weston, Bristol Aug. 5, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Morgan. Aug. 11, lat. 48 25, lon. 44, spoke bark Melbourne, (Br.,) from —, for Sydney, C. B.; 13th, lat. 44 45, lon. 54 10, passed a Guion steam-ship bound E.; same date, spoke bark Huron, (Br.,) steering W.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Cheesman, Savannah Aug. 14, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington 70 hours, with naval stores and cotton to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelley, Lewes, Del., with fruit to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Marlborough, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Munroe, Liverpool 32 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Surprise, Johnson, Manila April 27, with sugar and hemp and 4 passengers to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Anjier May 27, Cape of Good Hope June 30, and crossed the equator July 23, in lon. 34 50 W.

Ship Marlborough, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Munroe, Liverpool July 13, in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Dilpussand, (Br.,) Kelly, Shanghai April 5, with tea to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier May 10, Cape of Good Hope June 15, the equator July 15, in lon. 39 W.; May 29, lat. 23 50 S., lon. 56 35 E., exchanged signals with bark M. S. V. R. (Br.;) July 24, lat. 10 36 N., lon. 31 W., spoke bark Chester, (American,) from Bassein, for Falmouth.

Brig Mathilde, (Ital.,) Mortagnaro, Almera 42 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Schr. Wm. Butman, Stover, Winterport, Me., with staves for Rondout.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Marston, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to C. G. Covert & Sons.

Schr. Alexander, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Forbes, Bridgeport, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Hiram Tucker, Norton, Whiting, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Wm. S. Foster, Holmes, Rockport, Mass., with granite for Albany.

Schr. Ira S. Sturges, Johnson, Pittston, Me., with lumber for Albany.

Schr. Medford, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Dr. W. R. Powers, Franklin, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, New-Haven.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Hoyt, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. George W. Baldwin, Brewster, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Redwing, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Halsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Helen P., Jones, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Urbana, Pond, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma White, Gillett, Providence.

Schr. Dreadnaught, Saunders, Providence.

Schr. S. Applegate, Steeleman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Freeman, Providence.

Schr. Jesse B. Allen, Randall, Providence.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Providence.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Righam, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Providence.

Schr. Montrose, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Altavela, Joy, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Saratoga, Nickerson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. C. Dennison, Allen, Providence, for Amboy.

Schr. Florence, Sackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Tirrell, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Scud, Rogers, Norwich.

Schr. Cornelia, Henry, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James, Murphy, Norwich, for Trenton.

Schr. Alida, Brown, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Gray, Barrett, New-London.

Schr. John A., Curtis, Boston.

Schr. A. R. Wallace, Sammis, Harwich.

Schr. Gentile, Eldridge, Wickford.

Schr. Sparkle, Shopshire, Fall River, for Trenton.

Schr. Scotia, Shaw, Cape Sable, with fish to Moore & Lamphear.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Hamil, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. Charles L. Lovering, Young, Harwich.

Schr. Julia, Mason, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Alnomak, Phillips, Nantucket, with fish to H. Rogers.

Schr. Prudence, Halsey, Fall River.

Schr. Eva Adell, Ellis, Fernandina 7 ds., with lumber to J. J. Ross, Jr.

Schr. O. Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. I. J. Merritt, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. F. P. Simpson, Jackson, Georgetown, D. C.

Sloop M. R. Drew, —, Virginia.

Schr. B. T. Riggs, Mason, Virginia.

Schr. M. Pierson, Grant, Virginia.

Schr. Chingasora, Jackson, Virginia.

Schr. Tom Williams, Edwards, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Northampton, Lawson, Maryland.

Schr. W. R. Smith, Lawry, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark.

SAILED.—Steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool; bark Ellen Dyer, for Stettin; brig A. B. Patterson, for Laguayra.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. S. E.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Arr. steamers Lucille Bennett, Wilmington, N. C.; Vineland, Bowen, New-York; William Whilden, Riggan, Philadelphia; brig Kewadin, (Br.,) Peterkin, Rio; schrs. Margaret and Lucy, Avery, New-Haven; Maggie A. Fisk, Megathlin, Boston. At quarantine Spanish steamer Jose Albizari, Havana.

Cld. steamers Louisa, Edenton, N. C.; F. W. Brune, New-York; bark Wave King, (Br.,) Corbett, Londonderry; schrs. Mabel Thomas, Stephens, Providence; Leander A. Knowles, Chase, Brooklyn; Colonel S. W. Royce, Allen, Boston.

Sld. ship Macauly, Rotterdam.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17.—Arr. bark Magnus Lagaboter, (Norw.,) Sorensen, from Dublin.

Cld. steamers Caspian, (Br.,) Frocks, for Liverpool; Sea Gull, Childs, for Charleston; bark Fair Rover, (Br.,) Rudge, for Newry, Ireland.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Arr. bark Robinson Crusoe, Robinson, from Matanzas; brig Hattie Eaton, Coos, from Cienfuegos; schr. L. W. Wheeler, Bowman, from Port Johnson.

P. M.—Arr. steamer Reading, Colburn, Philadelphia; schr. Wigwam, Field, Sand River.

Below steam-yacht Lurline.

Cld. steamer Dominion, (Br.,) Clements, Yarmouth, N. S.; bark George M. Barnard, Philadelphia; brigs J. H. Dillingham, Emerson, Goree; Amelia Emma, Field, Richmond, Va.; schrs. Henry Withington, Stone, Baltimore; Addie Walton, Hamilton, Jersey City.

Sld. steamer William Lawrence.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 16.—Arr. schr. Minnie Repplier.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17.—Sld. brig Nellie Crosby, Bristol, Eng.; bark Charlotte, Queenstown.

Arr. steamer Charleston, New-York.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug 17—A. M.—Arr. last night bark Grace E. Cann, from Havre, in ballast, for orders; ship Marcia Greenleaf and brig Fidelia are unchanged. One brig outward bound and about thirty schrs. are here. An unknown barkentine is passing in at 9 A. M. The steamer Geo. W. Elder arr. from New-York at 6 A. M.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 17.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Industree, from Bremen, and schr. Lookout.

Passed out, brig Alice, for Rio; bark Walter Armington, Jr., for Queenstown.

Sld. bark Edmond Gabrielle, for New-York.

GALVESTON, Aug. 16.—Sld. steamer George W. Clyde, Pennington, New-York.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 17.—Arr. bark Abigail, (Br.,) Raymond, Liverpool.

MOBILE, Aug. 17.—Arr. ship Missouri, Lang, Liverpool.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 17.—Arr. schrs. Naiad Queen and James Nelson, Hoboken.

Sld. United States steamer Alert, Boston; schr. M. K. Reed, Philadelphia; Wesley Abbott, New-York.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 17—A. M.—The steam-ship Fanita, from Charleston, is now off Reedy Point coming up. The steam-ship Perkiomen, for Boston, and schr. Susan B. Ray, for do., passed down this morning. The schr. Speculator got under way from above Wilmer Creek and passed up last night. The schr. J. B. Anderson, from Lynn, is below here, coming up.

Noon.—The steamer Fanita, from Charleston, passed up at 9:30 A. M. The brig Sagua, from Sagua; steamer A. C. Hilles, from Boston; schrs. Charles H. Kelley, from do., and J. B. Anderson, from Lynn, passed up since the morning report.

P. M.—Schrs. Rhoda Holmes, from Providence, and Wm. Wiler, from Somerset, passed up this P. M.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—Arr. schr. Wilhelmina, Indianola.

Cld. steamer Cortes, Freeman, New-York.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 16.—Arr. ships City of Liverpool, (Br.,) Whiteford, Bahia; Western Empire, (Br.,) Hobbs, Rio Janeiro; bark Moria, St. Thomas; schr. J. H. French, Indianola.

Cld. schr. Williamine, Boston.

PORTLAND, Aug. 16.—Arr. schr. Mary D. Wilson, New-York.

17th.—Arr. United States steamer Fern, from an Eastern cruise; schrs. Speedwell, New-York; Delmont, Elizabethport.

Cld. brig J. A. Hersey, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Arr. steam-ships Lancaster, Mills, Boston; Achilles, Artis, do.; Fanita, Hunter, from Charleston; R. Walling, Iler, from Baltimore; E. C. Biddle, Pierce, from New-York; schrs. Kate Rommell, Adams, from Beverly; Annie Edith, Powell, from Norfolk; Annie R. Price, Warner, from Dorchester, Md.

Cld. steamers J. W. Everman, Platt, for Richmond; J. S. Shriver, Wood, for Baltimore; Ann Eliza, Richards, for New-York; bark Duppel, Krumreick, for Konigsberg; brig Ada Fulton, Dexter, for Halifax; schrs. Kate Rommell, Adams, for Boston; J. M. Bromhall, Douglass, for do.; John D. Paige, Haley, for do.; W. G. Shattuck, Thatcher, for do.; Ella Johnson, Johnson, for do.; S. B. Wheeler, Godfrey, for Charlestown; James A. Parsons, Young, for East, Cambridge; Jennie R. Diverty, Dougherty, for East Braintree; Maggie Cummins, Smith, for Cohasset; M. P. Smith, Grace, for Salem; Fakir, Saunders, for New-London; Frances French, Throckmorton, for Richmond; M. E. Simmons, Gandy, for Richmond.

The schr. D. B. Martin, Daniels, from Norfolk, for New-York, with a cargo of lumber and shingles, has put in here leaking, and will discharge and go on the dock for repairs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Cld. brig Maggie Vail, for Rio Janeiro.

Cld. steamers Harrisburg, Worth, New-York; Leopard, Albertson, New-Bedford; Berks, Pendleton, Newburyport; barks Abbey Thomas, Eldridge, Rotterdam; Graf Moltke, Ohlf, Stettin; schrs. Ella, Dix, Boston; C. C. Berry, Seavey, do.; Clara Merrick, Ireland, Hingham; Jno. J. Ward, Inman, Providence; American Eagle, Tall, Portsmouth, Va.

Sld. steamers Harrisburg, Leopard, and Berks. Arr. brigs Sagua, Munday, Sagua; G. F. Geery, Conklin, Boston; schrs. Speculator, Huffington, Turk's Island; Lizzie Carr, Teel, Thomaston; Starlight, Jones, Boston; E. H. Atwood, Haskell, do.; Cathie C. Berry, Seavey, do.; Ella, Dix, Providence; J. W. Haig, Dale, Plymouth; Luella A. Snow, Pillsbury, Richmond.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 17.—Arr. schrs. Rose McFadden, Bear River, N. S.; Baltic, Murder Island, N. S.; P. S. Lindsey, Boston.

Cld. brig J. A. Hersey, Norfolk, (not New-York, as previously reported.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The British ship Bremen 191 ds. from Liverpool, is anchored on the bar. All her hands are down with scurvy. A tug has gone to her assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Cld. ship City of Amoy, (Br.,) Laing, Portland, Oregon.

TYBEE, Ga., Aug. 17.—Sld. brig Salvador, (Sp.,) Amias, Santander.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 16.—Arr. steam-yacht Ibis, (N. Y. Y. C.,) from Philadelphia, on a cruise.

Returned schr. J. A. Garrison.

17th, arr. schrs. Addie Sawyer, Elizabethport, for Boston; Webster Barnard, Bonaire 18 ds., of and for Bucksport; Samuel Carleton, Philadelphia, for Lynn; Eliza Ann, Bristol, Me., for New-Bedford; John E. Daily, Windsor, N. S., for New-York; Helena, Portland, for do.; Hattie C. Bunker, Franklin, for do.; M. B. Mahoney, Boston, for Philadelphia; Maud Mallock, Calais, for Norwich.

Sld. schr. Helena.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 17.—Arr. steamer Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore.

SPOKEN, &C.

By ship Atmosphere—May 2, lat. 3 56 S., lon. 92 48 E., passed ship Botanist from Calcutta for Mauritius; 15th, lat. 13 52 S., lon. 87 57 E., ship Winged Hunter, from do. for Boston. June 19, lat. 34 48 S., lon. 17 18 E., bark Lord Ashburton, (Br.,) from do. for Dundee: 27th, lat 26 23 S., lon. 6 42 E., ship Dobbarden, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Bremen, with loss of foretopmast.

By ship Marlborough—Aug. 11, lat. 42, lon. 65 50, spoke ship Argus, (Ger.,) from Bremen for New-York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 16.—Sld. steamer Carroll, Wright, Charlottetown; schr. Agriana, (Sp.,) Cuba.

Arr. schr. Champion, New-York.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—Arr. brig St. Michael, (Br.,) Bond, Pascagoula.

17th, arr. steamer Wilmington, Holmes, New-Orleans.

Sld. 17th, brig Cora, (Br.,) Henderson, N. of Hatteras.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Aug. 15.—Arr. brig Rover, (Br.,) Bermuda.

MAITLAND, N. S., Aug. 15.—Arr. brig Wild Horse, (Br.,) Bridgeport.

MATANZAS, Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Lizzie, Carney, St. Thomas.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Stormy Petrel, (Br.,) Dwyer, Greenock; brigs Belle Walters, Liverpool; Wesley and Seymour, (Br.,) London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Lizzie Gillespie, (Br.,) Olde, Sydney, C. B.; schr. Maryville, Boston.

Cld. brig Cheviot, (Br.,) Queenstown.

Arr. 17th, ship Bonanza, (Br.,) Yarmouth, N. S.; schr. Annie W., Providence.

Sld. 17th, ship Uncle Joe, Chase, Liverpool; schr. Charles E. Scammel, do.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—The steamer Wilmington arr. from New-York this morning.

SAGUA, Aug. 10.—In port, brigs Mary Bartlett, to sail 11th for N. of Hatteras; Anita Owen, ldg. for N. of Hatteras; Aquidneck, from Nuevitas, seeking.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Sld. for the United States: Bonito, Erragon, Fear Not, Southern Belle, Loch Cree, Monte Tabor, Annie Bingay, Freeman, Dennis, Abby Bacon.

Arr. out on the 5th inst.: Ocean, Captain Sorensen, Daisy, Gloria, and Margarita.

Arr. out on the 13th inst.: Bristol, Sarah B.; the latter at Marseilles.

Arr. out on the 16th inst.: Jane Wright, Glen Grant, Simla, Isaac Webb, Lady Russell, Nancy Holt, San Carlos, Iona, Viscount, Abeona, Como, Norma, Captain Smith, Santa Maria Vecchia, Castalia, Jose Rodrigues Lopez, Lillie Soullard, Elma, St. George, Captain Nixon, New Design, Collector, C. Neumann Gaedbehn, Industria, Harriet Campbell, John E. Chase, Nuovo Mondo, the last three at Queenstown; Brisk, Vergo, Tolomeo, Premier, Cormorant, Udsire, Frederick Scalia, George Bell, the last four at Liverpool; Henry P. Dewey, and Magdala.

Arr. out on the 17th inst.: Rozelle, Anne S. Conant, Sir John Mandeville, Royal Harrie, Raffaele Ligure, Canada Belle, Meerkouig, Atlantic, Iguazio, Anna, Captain Wilhelmsen, D. McPherson, Mirto N., Nellie, Captain Lauro, Papa Giacomo, Dolphin, Ocean Pearl, Margaret, Gertrude, Emily Lowther, Julia Lingley, and Lochee, the last two at Falmouth.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—The National Line steamer Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York Aug. 7, arr. at 6 P. M. yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbitts, from New-York Aug. 7, arr. here at 6:30 this A. M. The Cunard Line steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from Boston Aug. 7, arr. here at 6 A. M. and proceeded to Liverpool.

MOVILLE, Aug. 17.—The Allan Line steamer Nova Scotian, Capt. Richardson, from Quebec Aug. 6, arr. here to-day and proceeded to Liverpool.

BRISTOL, Eng., Aug. 17.—The Great Western steamer Arragon, Capt. Symons, sld. hence to-day for New-York.

HAVRE, Aug. 17.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamer Pereire, Capt. Danre, from New-York Aug. 7, arr. here at 2 P. M. to-day.

FOURTH EDITION.

THE FACTS IN THE BEECHER CASE.

NOW READY.

This day is published a revised edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. In this edition the quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row, and No. 1,257 Broadway; or of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square.

Price 25 cents.

LOWER CALIFORNIA MINES.

The San Francisco *Alta* of Aug. 9 says: "The mines of Lower California are now more promising than ever before, and after making what we consider reasonable allowance for incomplete examination, the exaggeration of excitable experts, and the deceptions suggested by the hopes of individual profit, we are still inclined to believe, from information presented to us, that the territory bids fair to rank next to Nevada among the silver-producing districts before the end of ten years. Its mineral wealth may be inferior to that of Guanajuata, Zacatecas, Chihuahua, and Sonora, but its mineral deposits are not exhausted by long working, and its mines have the advantage of being near the sea, and of being, to a considerable extent, in the hands of American miners and backed in their development by San Francisco capitalists, who are far in advance of all others in the liberality with which they undertake to search for and open deposits of the precious metals. The magnificent dividends of our mines are commensurate with the enormous assessments that are being paid out every month for prospecting, extracting ore, and building mills. The San Francisco investments in the silver mines of Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango, and Chihuahua have proved as a class entire losses, and not one has yielded much profit; but Lower California promises to give very liberal compensation."

PLAIN DEALING WITH AN IMPOSTOR.

From the New-York Times, Aug. 7.

The *Tribune* has for several weeks past been wantonly dragging the name of our journal into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its circulation is 50,000 a day—greater than that of THE TIMES and *World* combined. How far a man may be permitted to tell lies about the business of another man may be a nice point to decide; at any rate, we allowed this particular falsehood to go on for some weeks, under a feeling of disinclination to enter into a controversy with a paper which may now safely be said to be dishonored before the public.

We now, however, repeat what we have publicly stated and offered to prove—that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. It perpetrates a distinct fraud, as much as if a man in any other business sold an article at a certain price which was entirely spurious, and not worth half the money. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, nor of 30,000; and this we undertake to prove if its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants, or failing so to do, we will pay over $16,000 to any charity in the City. We will pay the further sum of $5,000 if we do not prove that the circulation of THE TIMES is, and has been for a year past, taking it day by day, larger than that of the *Tribune*. The terms of this offer we now repeat and enlarge:

We undertake to pay over any or all of the following sums to a suitable charity on the conditions given:

$1,000 that the *Tribune* has not a circulation of 50,000
1,000 that it has not..........49,000
1,000 that it has not..........48,000
1,000 that it has not..........47,000
1,000 that it has not..........46,000
1,000 that it has not..........45,000
1,000 that it has not..........44,000
1,000 that it has not..........43,000
1,000 that it has not..........42,000
1,000 that it has not..........41,000
1,000 that it has not..........40,000
1,000 that it has not..........39,000
1,000 that it has not..........38,000
1,000 that it has not..........37,000
1,000 that it has not..........36,000
1,000 that it has not..........35,000
1,000 that it has not..........34,000
1,000 that it has not..........33,000
1,000 that it has not..........32,000
1,000 that it has not..........31,000
1,000 that it has not..........30,000

The *Tribune* to pay the difference between the circulation which it claims and that which it really has. Thus, if it has only 30,000, it shall pay over $20,000 to the charity to be hereafter agreed upon, representing the difference between 30,000 and 50,000 copies. The investigation shall cover the whole of the past year—thus affording a searching test of the truth. A committee of three shall be appointed to examine the books—one to be named by THE TIMES, one by the *Tribune*, and one by the first two. This committee must have free access to every record and book, and not be put off with alleged 'abstracts,' as was done by the *Tribune* when Messrs. Pettengill and Burr issued, on the evidence of garbled documents, a false certificate as to its circulation. This was the dodge played off upon Messrs. Astor, Taylor, and others by the Tammany Ring, and defended at the time by the *Tribune*. It now carries it out for its own benefit, but it must not be repeated in the investigation which we now demand. The books themselves must be given up to the Investigating Committee. What justification there can be for respectable men of business like Messrs. Pettengill and Burr, issuing a certificate of the circulation of a paper, *on garbled abstracts of accounts cooked up carefully beforehand*, we are at a loss to perceive. No such certificate ought to have been issued without a thorough examination of the books themselves. And such an examination would to-day prove that the *Tribune* does not circulate 30,000 copies of its paper, while it falsely represents that it circulates 50,000 copies. And for this fraudulent representation, it holds out Messrs. Pettengill and Burr as authorities, when in reality they were the victims of an exploded Tammany fraud.

It will not do for the *Tribune* to pretend that it has not heard of this reply to its malicious and totally unprovoked attack upon us. It has published fraudulent statements about THE TIMES, and it must now be called to account for those statements. When a man is accused of grave offenses, he may try to shelter himself behind a "policy of silence," but the public will soon perceive that he adopts that policy merely because he knows himself to be guilty of the offenses charged—that he has no defense to offer. No man can be permitted to defame another, and then evade responsibility by skulking behind a corner. And no man with a proper sense of honor, or of decent regard for his character, would submit to such an accusation as that which we deliberately bring against Whitelaw Reid, nominal editor of the New-York *Tribune*. What we say is, that he is guilty of the daily attempt to obtain money under false pretenses; that when he says his paper circulates 50,000 a day, he utters a gross falsehood with the intention of deceiving the public. And to pretend to be deaf to this charge, or to run like a coward from it, will not save him, for unless he withdraws his untrue and malicious assertions about THE TIMES, we will advertise him in all the chief newspapers of the country as a liar and a cheat. And if he likes to put up with that in silence, no one will misunderstand his reasons for doing so.

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LUNDBORG'S
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A large stock to supply the trade
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MUSTARD SEEDS, all kinds, in store and for sale by
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OTTO ROSE, Ihmsen's, for sale by
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SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.
The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circulars.

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